EXAMINER;

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For the Examiner. er Sinful in Isself, and Non-Fellov ship of those holding Sinves, the duty o the Christian Church. - No. 2.

[CONTINUED.]

Does the objector say, farther, that "the ants are described as being 'under the ke,' and that this means that they were enslaved!" We answer:

That unbelieving masters held persons under the voke, really and truely, we dispute not; for it is immediately added, as a reason of faithfulness enjoined, "that the name of God be not blasphemed," 1 Tim. 6: 1 Now, there was no danger that s christian master would blaspheme the name of God, therefore the master holding the serva it under the yoke, must have been an unchristianised man.

But if you insist that the servants of believing masters, referred to in 1 Tim. 6: 2, were also under the voke, we reply:

1. They are contrasted with those in the first verse. 'The Greek word de, which we translate and, or but, is used to mark an anti-thetic sentence,' (Stewart's Gr. Gram. § 150, 5.) Again the phrase, "Let as many servants as are under the yoke. &c .- This evidently implies that there are some servants (doulous,) not under the voke; just as the expression in John 1: 12. But as many as received him, &c., implie that some did not receive Christ. Now there was no propriety in this contrast, un less there was a difference in the relation or condition of the servants.

2. The two cla-ses of servants are desig nated by different phraseology. Paul says, "Let as many servants as are under the voke, that is, let all the servants in the their in isters count their own masters worthy of all honor." And why? Because, if they do not, their masters will blaspheine christians would not blaspheine; conse. quently the masters of the servants "under Pagans. The deduction is clear, that christians did not have servants under the yoke. Bit Paul then addresses Timothy concerning another class of servants. What class was this? Mark, Paul did not say in the first mistance, Let as many servants as have then was the other class of servants? Why, those that have believing masters. But were these under the yoke also? If so. why addre-s them thus! Had he not alread, said, as many as were under tha yoke should count their own masters worthy them? This would be superfluous. But of servants were not under the voke, and this is left to be understood by the mere consideration that they had believing masters. And they, says he, that have believing masters, let their not despise them because they sie brethren; that is, because their masters are their brethren, and consequently have not authority over them like faunful and beloved brethren, (And ahall we say, tirethren hold one another as slaves!) who are partakers of the benefit of that service-Brisbane. The servant was a joint partaker of the proceeds of his joil. with the chiistian masier. So Clark rendets the passage. And McKnight correctly observer. "The Greek word Euergesia, which we tran-late benefit, is no where used to denote the gospel." So, Whitly,

If the objector still insist that the servents of chiistian masters were under the yoke, we answer: they could have been so only nominally, not really-so, only so far as the claim of the Roman law was concerned-not by will of the master, as we have seen from the above. The laws of Rome were such that a master could not emancipate legally, only as he took the slave before a magistrate, gave good and sufficient leasons why the slave should be free, and then obtained the consent of the magistrate, which was difficult to obtain in a country where the slaves were swarming in tumultuous thousands-where insurrections had been frequent, and where public sentiment was almost universally opposed to emancipation .- See Gibbon's Rome, vol. 1: chap. 2; and Biblical Re. pository, vol. 6. Hence, a master might give up his slave-say to him, "go free," and treat him as such; yet, such slave, as the slaves set free by the Quakers in South still, and in that sense, under the yoke.-But not held so by the christian master.

in loco. The servants then of believing

masters must have been regarded by these

masters and by the Apostles as free labor.

ling who voluntarily binds himself—con.

The generality of settlers are not aware ployer. There were Judaizing teachers, who, looking upon Gentiles as dogs and unbelievers, taught that christians were un-

ter has a right to enslave. We are comfully use us," that this does not imply that our enemy has a right to so treat us.

We are commanded that if our enemy smite us on one cheek, to turn the other also"-that is, bear it patiently, not to re-

bedient not only to the good and gentle, but also to the froward (skolios, tortuous.) Does this injunction to obedience on the part of the servant imply that the froward or tortuous master has a right to act so towards the servant? Certainly no., No. nore does the injunction to obedience on the part of the servant, imply that the master has a right to tyrannise over, and rob the servant of his natural right-tiberty. the servant, so as to yield his liberty, his county court a deed or record of the slave's single canvass.

his wife, children, and tu his fellow-beings. only a guardianship for a time. Such per- segars with another, and wa invariably various symbols, and each with a lighted warmly here all the time, than I have ever they do not, their masters will biaspheme posites? Does it teach at one moment that ing. They are only guardians, or redeem. ity. One rather remarkable object in the during the passage of the procession from York winter. At the mines it is exceed tiberty is right, and at the next breath that lers, as Nehemiah, who bought some of his church, was a shrine and imag of a black the cathedral, two regiments of horse and ingly hot, but from all that I can gather, slavery is right? Who will assert it? And brethren, in order to secure to them their virgin Mary, with a white infint saviour in one of infantry, that flanked the plaza, more healthy than here. In their own case they claim that the Bible chased man as a slave-rob him of his lib. lost in its labyrinth of passags. unbelieving masters, but he left it to be those who practice them, or teach them, The community in making and perpetuating letters from the bishop of Rb, to the offi. all but one bright laughing eye. I had tions. are in error. The Bible then giving no laws which deprive the innocent adult man cial of Peru, and with him I gained adment or woman of freedom, are the slaveholders mittance every where. I visied about forty paper all the interesting incidents of this whom I feel interested, to come to Caliselves, they were under the yoke. What principles being manufestly condemnatory and sinners in such cases. But the man convents, monastaries and mneries; many day. of it, and slavery being a plain viciation who will hunt up shadows, where the realis of them falling into ruin, bu still showing Rolla's bridge is a stupendous structure cient to support him comfortably at home. is it too true that, by many farmers, ashe are not of natural rights, should be conceded as ty does not exist, for the purpose of evad- evidences of former splendor. During the of masonry, extending from the north gate Still, I do not regret in the least, that I saved and applied to the production of vegetable

sinful, by every candid mind. lieve, decide that gambling, counterfeiting, ing is sinful or not," shows a want of can- ber of their order reduced, so that now, in side by seats, and is a delightful evening and highway robbery, are nothing when dor, as we believe, a want of common hon- most instances, they are too por to make resort. The Alameda extends along the compared with slavery. The counterfeiter esty in his investigations for truth. But the necessary repairs. masters of all those under the yoke? If it did, then why, after telling them to honor did, then why after telling them to honor did, then the did do unseen knavery, wins and receives your crty, his right to himself?" We said a mon. paintings in Peru; many of them by the jug the warm weather, bull fights are exmoney, and in either case the products of for, if it is sinful to deprive a white man of first Italian masters, and from two to three hibited every Sunday. At the termination your toil are taken, without giving you an his liberty, it is equally sinful to deprive a hundred years old. It is absolutely pain- of the Alameda, are the public baths, which equivalent: and the church will discipline black man of his liberty, for Christianity ful to see the neglect with which they are are numerous and convenient, being built the latter, and the courts punish the furmer; knows no difference. And we ask that the regarded; no care whatever is taker of them; over a tolerably sized stream. Each bath yet you are still the owner of your person, cherel—the Christians—act accordingly; they hang upon the damp wall or are piled is sufficiently large for plunging and swimleft free and able-bodied, and as such you refusing fellowship with those who wilfully up in corners, like old rubbien, covered ming, and can be deepened or lowered at can toil for more money, minister to the and deliberately practice it. In our next, with dust and mould, and in a few years pleasure. There is no charge, other than wants of your family, and discharge the we shall attempt to give you reasons show. more will be ruined past a redemption. for towels. At a ranchero's near by, I duties of a freeman. But slavery not only ling it to be duty. takes the products of the poor man's toil, without giving an equivalent, but robs him of his liberty—the very capacity to minister to his nwn or other's wants, and converts him into a mere chuttel.

themselves admit it. Even that man, Thomas F. Marshall, who took so promin-He could not do so and obey Christ: ent a part in crushing the freedom of the upon a tree as large as the oak. "Whatsoever ye would others should do to press in Lexington, Ky., on the memorable 18th, when afterwards challenged by a are what I should call cook stands, where military coat of General Salavary, pierced to the commodore and officers, and took when they were destroying every one else's. Does the objector again say, "the Apostile commanded servants to be obedient to their masters; and that this proves that masters are do not do not

1. There is a relation designated by the Has not Mr. Turner, the perpetualist of ing his own materials. The outer circle is portraits. Simon Bolivar's is an excellent the coast, and is considered the main-stay of they were always the best behaved; this term servant, which is right; as that of a minor, bound child to a guardian—a hire.

The not but. I urner, the perpetualist of the sale of the common descriptions of dry goods; these are all they were always the best behaved; this pointaits. Simon bolivars is an excertent the government. So long as the President the government. So long as the President is sure of the loyalty of her officers and body of men.

oppress us. So the fact that servinits are required to be obedient, even if that servant be a slave, is no evidence that the masdor, or else that he was afraid an admission The Convent of San Francisco, which above the clouds.

fenders of the worst tyranny the aun looks religious awe.

Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post. Callao, Peru, June 5th, 1849.

An Elder in one of the churches in our and is well supplied in every respect. A the old masters, is greater among the con- mounds or huachas, supposed to have been State, remarked not long since, that he port on only of one side is covered by an vents of Peru, than in Italy itself. These built by the old lncas. The history or obwas like Dr. Rice and Dr. Junkin; he apology for a roof, made of reads and printings during the palmy days of the jeet of them is entirely unknown. Some thought the wrong of slavery consisted thatching; under this are arranged the meat church, were purchased at an expense of are two hundred and forty feet high, and in its abuse. A friend standing by said: stalls; here, as in Callao, every thing is cut millions on millions of dollars. Father R-, suppose I should meet you up to suit the purchasers; for instance, of Besides its many converts, Lima con- and built of adobes or unburnt bricks, covon the highway, and by superior force take the fowl kind, you can have all legs, all lains fifty-seven churches, and twenty-five ered over with cement and earth. A casual your horse from you, and keep him for my wings, or all gizzards, just as you chose, chapels, belonging to hospitals, colleges, observer might take them for the natural own use, and though I should leave you These stalls are all attended by Cholo, or &c. With the exception of Rio Janeiro, undulations of the earth. Some of them free to go and sequire another horse, would Peruvian women, of every age and every there is a more continuous risging and chi. have been dug over and into, but nothing not the act of taking your horse be sinful variety of dress. I noticed one very fine ming of bells, than in any cits, I have ever has as yet been discovered. in itself? Yes, said Father R Well, looking woman, of about twenty five years visited. then, is not slavery worse than taking the of age, who sold lamb and beef, (by the The convent balls are tolled almost every Falls exhumed from a small mound a there is not, perhaps, a candid man in Chris. to make it tender;) she was attired in a light and at midnight they summon with iron ern vessels, some of them surmounted by tendom, who would not admit the same. figured satin dress, white satin slippers, flesh tongue the nuns and friats to their vigils. idols; a number of apears and arrows, made On the floor of that convention which colored silk stockings; a great quantity of Every church and chapel has its clock, of bone and flint; fishing lines, with hooks met last spring in Frankfort, to devise more rich luce from the shoulders to the elbows; and as no two in the city agree in point of of copper and bone; willow and grass cloth, efficient plans for the removal of slavery, with ear-drops and fingers covered with time, one or the other is communally on the lears of corn, Indian meal and cakes, all in natives call all Christians; but they are not worked this removal of slavery, with ear-drops and fingers covered with time, one or the other is communally on the that slavery is sinful in itself, the concess one; and you could not but be amused to chapels in Lima, it was a common saying gether with a collection of minerals from species which has attended the mission and species which has attended the mission at the part of waster that the part of was even by those who did not like to admit rings; she had a smile and a nod for every go. From the number of churches and a perfect state of preservation. These, tosion was made, that this is the feeling of see her flirting beside the beef and mutton, years ago, "that Peru and its capital, the Bolivia, he presented to the Doctor who a large portion of the Christian people of in that rich attire. In the fruit and vege- city of Kings, would send more souls and will send them home to the United States. this land. It was impressively said: 'there table market you find an almost endless saints to heaven, than the mines would yield Lieutenant Falls took us to the island of is away down in the hearts of a large por. variety. Heaped upon the ground are green dollars to the world." tion of the Christian people of this land, a peas, corn, beans, sweet potatoes, yams, The inquisition, with all its horrors, was harbor, where we amused ourselves in shootfeeling at war with the institution of slavery. arrow root, tomatoes and pumpkins, the established at Lima, in 1569, and exercised ing ducks, penguins, policans and see lions, There are many thousand benevolent peo. best that can be; and as for fruits, every thu same functions as in Spain, until it was as last as we could load our pieces. ple in the State who, I care not what they kind I ever saw or heard of, were there in abolished by San Martin, in 1821. Its On this island we found the original plant Christian brethren as they might have had, may say, feel in their hearts that slavery is rich abundance, productions of the north, palace is now occupied as a prison; one of from which the potato was derived through it thrown amongst a steadier and better eduwrong." Mark, slavery, not its excression- south, east and west. The most delicious its halls, however, is devoted to a public cultivation. The tops are just like the cated class of men, has done much to undo ces, or its consequences-but slavery is re. fiuit that I found was the chirimoya; this is museum; among other things, this contains common potato, but the bulbs are small, the little good they have ever learnt. garded as wrong. Now, what is the differ. about the size of a pine apple, is marked a variety of Inca mummies, taken from irregular, and stringy, quite unfit to be eaten. ence between that which is in itself wrong, like it on the outside, but is of a light green different hualcas; old Indian relics, paint- Returning from the island, we went on board nevertheless true, that nearly the whole of and that which is sinful. If wrong it is color. When ripe it is quite soft, and ings and curiosities, with a valuable collect the Rimac. She was built two years since, the natives that took part with John Heki the slaves set free by the Quakers in South and that which is south the slaves set free by the Quakers in South and that which is south that which is south that which is so of a sapitation of native minerals. There, I saw the by Bell and Brown, of New York, and her Carolina, in opposition to law, would be unrighteous, and John tells us that an approximately state of the same regarded by the Roman law as property unrighteousness is sin." Yes, politicians pulp; you eat it with a spoon, and find that coffin of General LaMar, a very elaborate machinery furnished by Stillman, Allen were Protestants, and continued most strict. it contains all the delicate flavors of the piece of work, built of rosewood, and & Co., of the Novelty Works. She is the ly to attend to the forms of their religion it would be an attractive curiosity, and an instrucpine apple, strawberry and cream. It grows mounted upon a high pedestal; it was car- prettiest craft that floats on the Pacific, car- throughout the war. They at the same

not under obligation to obey. So, the com- sanction this traffic, they are guilty of the home would be called a full ball dress; of dirt, they are then pounded down, a have had variable winds, and slow progress, Rangahiata tabued the road leading

manded to "do good to those who despite- of truth would disclose an inconsistency in stands on the banks of the Rimac, is the There is a custom that has long been of truth would disclose an inconsistency in presented in presented in presented by the spirit of God to preach defect. Their usual mode of life and most extensive in Lima; with its their divine exemplar, are anointed by the spirit of God to preach defect. Their usual mode of life and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatories are more scantling of ground. Its church is next in fize to the unimary the men of ground. Its church is next in fize to the unimary the men of ground as they are, brought from every country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatories to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this at nime o'clock in the unimary the stands on the banks of the Rimac, is the oldest and most extensive in Lima; with its to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this at nime o'clock in the unimary the stands on the banks of the Rimac, is the oldest and most extensive in Lima; with its to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this at nime o'clock in the unimary the country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatories to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this at nime o'clock in the unimary that the country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatories to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this to the stranger, is quite imposing; it is this the stranger in the wint very many exceptions to this imposing to the country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatory that the country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatory the stores and habitations of the betatory that the country in the world, and knocked together in a few hours, constitute the stores and habitations of the betatory that the country in the world, liverance to the captives, to aet at liberty in Peru. This contains many chapels, the cathedral is tolled, for one minute; dur-

> There are six cloistered courts, with nominal relation of master or mistress, is and gilding, the side walls covered with in heart, or in the sight of God, a sinner. thousands of oil paintings, all executed in were dropped. A master may have under his guardianship Italy, many of which are set in eccesses in minurs whom he has willed or recorded the wall, and enclosed by doors it screens.

The targe mass of men will, as we be, individual, wilful and deliberate slavehold, been plundred, levied upon, and the num- side of the river Rimac. It is lined on each and I think, bound to good luck.

J. G. FEE. Their value access quite unknown to the drunk the native wine of the country, on order, as any one of them can be purchased the ground where it was grown and pressed. for a mere trifle. Unlike Italy and Euro. The grapes here were very fine. In compean countries, Peru has never been visi pany with Doctor Stillman, and Lieuten-One of the attractions of Lima is its ted and culled by greedy picture dealers; ant Falls, of the Peruvian war steamer market; this occupies a spacious square, and I am confident that the collection by Rimac, I visited a number of the ancient

also"—that is, bear it patiently, not to resort to individual retaliation. But does this obedience enjoined, and the forbearance imposed, imply that our enemy has a right to thus treat us? Certainly not.

Again, the servant is commanded to be a liverance to the captives, to act at liberty them that are bruised, to preach the accept. shrines, and altars, rich with gorgeous decorations of gold and silver, ebony, precious strones, and altars, rich with gorgeous decorations of gold and silver, ebony, precious strones, velvets and damasks, elegantly discomes very dingy. The habit is expected to stones, velvets and damasks, elegantly discomes very dingy. The habit is proposed. The splendor of its principal the more devout to kiss the parents. In the beholder with sort of the street, shop, private dwelling and hotel, the bay, and one hundred more yet due. But to return. When we say that sla- galleries to each; in the centre are fruit then all is life and activity again; the bugles vacant lots and beach are all covered with done with them, I can safely say that the very is sinful, we do not mean that every trees and fountains. These galeries are at the Palace gate, and the convent bells merchandise of every description—there is natives employed in the police force at master or mistress, who may sustain the lined over head with elaborate caved work sound merrily, and business and conversa- not sufficient lumber in the city to cover Wellington and Auckland, in their neat tion are resumed at the point where they them.

bank of the river, under beautiful shade several thousand square, flat on the top,

At Guavaquil, in Equador, Lieutenant St. Lorenzo which forms one side of Callao

ried in the great procession, when his re-rying eight thirty-two pounders and one time showed some good feeling towards the At every few steps through the market muins were brought back to Peru. The sixty-four amidships. We were presented missionaries, by respecting their property ence, took notice of various operations as there their masters; and that this proves that masters are the masters; and that this proves that masters are the masters are the masters; and the masters are t tempt to defend him from such a slander.' up at the shortest notice, cach person bring. Pizarro down, are shown in full length The Rimac is the only steamer owned on the harbors frequented by European vessels, served on one bit of ground, four plows worked by

all business, all motion, all conversation is What is to become of them when they arrive tures of example, but I do not think naturalsuspended, until the great bell ceases to toll; here, I don't know. The stores, streets, ly fond of dirt. As a proof of what may be

Corpus Christi was held on the 7th of just about the most unpleasant lever had accountements always being well cleaned June. This is the most interesting cere- experience of: the mornings are cool and and kept; and it is astonishing how well free, when such minors shall have arrived which are only opened upon grat festival mony of the whole year. The procession very foggy, so that from nine to eleven you these mend in their fixed duty of soldier and One duty is not to be so construed as to at adult age. Or a master may have bought occasions and saint days—in me of the formed at eleven o'clock, in the Grand first see the sun; at noon the thermometer constable. I have seen them walking conflict with another duty. And to con. a slave for the purpose of freeing that slave, private chapels of this convent, I counted Plaza; this was composed of the various stands from 100° to 110° in the shade, at about with their carbines under their arms strue the duty of obedience, on the part of and has not had time to obtain from the two hundred and twenty-five heads upon a orders of priests, friars, monks, &c., from the same time a strong wind sets in from the prisoners working the different convents, each with their ap- the northwest, filling the air thick with sand on the roads, watching them most intently, personal ownership, to the master, in to deprive him of the capacity to perform other land or State where the slave can be duties—as that of worshiping God when free; or some such relation as the cases re- ed five hundred, living in the gratest luxu- try; officers of State, from the President and damp; the sun, as it goes down, being Reminiscences. yoke, that is, let all the servants in the servants in the servants in the ferred to, in which the master or mistress ary and licentiousness. I visied several down; members of the military school, followed by immense fog banks, that loom duty to perform duties to his own scul, to holds not the fellow being as property, but in their cells; took tea with ore, wine and students at law, &c., &c., all bearing up like mountains. I have been clad more Again-Does the Bible teach motal op sons are not guilty of the sin of slavehold. treated with marked attention and hospital. candle. On the "elevation of the host," found the necessity of being during a New

maintain that the Bible sanctions slavery. the community of citizens, hold the pur. without a guide, one is in danger of being judge that the horses are as well trained in contradictory; you can believe nothing that religious exercises, as the men. What in you hear in this country, and only one half sanctions their liberty; but in the wase of erty, his personal ownership, and thus cre- I was quite fortunate in farming an acanother they claim that the Bible sauc- ates, and perpetuates u relation which, as quaintance with a young Engish officer in all to be seen on this day; many lining the that there is gold in abundance here, and and daily wested, which might, by proper econo tions his erislavement. Such inconsistencies we have seen, is sinful. So that slavery, Brazil, and also finding him at Lima on balconies but more mixing with the crowd that it is to be obtained only through the work out their own cure. Show that by whomsoever caused, is always sinful. - my arrival there; he was a catholic, had every where, the saya y manto concealing hardest kind of labor, hardships and priva-

> fornia, that is, if he was in receipt of suffiing the true and practical issue, "whether revolutions of the past century, they have of the city to the Alameda, on the opposite started. I am in good health, good spirits, ash-pediats for an insignificant sum; others suffer

I can only say, that I never knew one with spirits, tobacco, and gunpowder, all lants. "We speak what we know, and testify spective faiths, and are most sincere. The ascertained the respective amounts as follows: frequently perverted the Scripture to suit his own ends. His intimate knowledge of the Bible astonished me, making use of weie applied, 24 pounds of corn. poor old man out of his hut when he was soon as the spires appear than after hoeing the first get much for this old chief, who was a brave auch like. The past season has been favorable to man, but, little as I got for that, I would the use of this manure. take him for half the amount, as he was a The soil, too, being a loam, interspersed with well-known coward-his people, who were gravel, is well adapted to ashes. Upon a wel, sitting round, laughed heartily at his expense—a point on which all maories are sult will not vary materially from the above. very sensitive. Nearly the whole of his heove our farmers to save carefully and apply tribe are missionaries, which is what the ashes to the production of com? Is it not really in this colony. Inhabiting a neighborhood find it highly beaeficial. It may be advant agroundly frequently visited by numerous ships employed in the whale fisheries and other trades, the crewa of which have not improved the morals, or in any way assisted, by their example or precept, in impressing them with as favorable an opinion of their

unbelievers, taught that christians were under no obligation to obey such.—McKnight. It was necessarily exposes the share of this by enjoining obedience upon servants in general.

The injunction to obedience is not without limitation. Should a husband re
without limitation. Should a husband re
unbelievers, taught that christians were under the city, runs a small canal, or ground, a short distance from the city, runs a small canal, or ground, a short distance from the city, runs a small canal, or death?

streets in the city, runs a small canal, or ground, a short distance from the city, were enclosed within high walls, and act apart the enclosed within high walls, and set apart the collect of a burial place, culled the Pantheon; but the people, prejudiced in favor of their old fighting the Peruvians best like;) he says the ceives all the relieve and filth, which the master falls behind with his creditors, or without limitation. Should a husband re
without limitation. Should a husband re
unbelievers, taught that christians were undered in the city, runs a small canal, or ground, a short distance from the city, were enclosed within high walls, and act apart the enclosed within high walls, and set apart the city take their whole navy, without the enclosed within high walls, and set apart the city take their whole navy, without the enclosed within high walls, and set apart the city take their whole navy, without the enclosed in death?

And elavery necessarily exposes the shift the city, runs a small canal, or death?

And elavery necessarily exposes the stream, of awift water, about four feet wide and one deep. This supplies all the shift who heat and one deep. The same amount of sea and other grains, has often been tied in the ordinary way from the same amount of sea and other grains, has often been tied in the ordinary way from the same amount of sea and other grains, has often been the entired in the ordinary way from the same amount of sea and other grains, has often been the stream, of a burial place, cu master falls behind with his creditors, or without limitation. Should a husband require a wife to murder or profane the name of God, or steal, she would be under no obligation to do so. The command then obligation to do so. The command the turkey-buzzards in any other place. In the Pantheon are nutritive, the turkey-buzzards in any other place, which is called the turkey-buzzards in any other place. In the Pa

saction this traffic, they are guilty of this same sin.

The Louisville Journal, speaking of slavery in Kentucky is a so-ticl, moral, and political evil. Now, a counterful that we give up our natural rights. Suppose we white men were held as slavers by the Indians or English, would we suppose that the master require that we give up our natural rights. Suppose we white men were held as slavers by the Indians or English, would we suppose that the command of the evening the catheroidered Canno craps abave, over their shoulders, that I learned would cost from three to five hundred dollars.—
But Louisville Journal, speaking of the Journal styles: I take most in the evening; the ceffin is taken in torchight precedent to the verification of the evening the ceffin is taken in torchight precedent to the proper has the command to servents; 'in plied that the Indians or English had a right to hold us as slavers deprive us of liberty? This presupose that the command to the servents, 'in the fact that we, as free citizens, are required to be obedient and honest—"sub-pict to the powers that be"—is no notice,

3. The fact that we, as free citizens, are required to be obedient and honest—"sub-pict to the powers that be"—is no noticened with the slavery is single that the powers that be commended and whither in the repolitical faith of our slavers—deprised to the obedient and honest—"sub-pict to the powers that be"—is no noticened on powers, and also those of the right that slavery is single that the powers that be an abave of the commended and the powers that be an abave of the commended the same single the read leading from the evening; the ceffin is taken in torchight the enture, we they deem on Sunday morning; the carnot of the very solid, the three with same single the extent of the powers that be a sub-proper or same size. The Louise the massions of truth, power in the reduction of the same size of the commended the massion of the dead then the bodies of the powers that be a sub-proper that the commend the extension of th ought to admit it with much more readiness in Lima, attracted much attention on ac- mountain north of the city. It is uf wood, consent almost the moment we landed.

> to resemble it. Houses, such as they are, met with very many exceptions to this imgreen uniform, look as soldier-like and re-The climate, so much extolled, is now, speciable as any of their comrades, their

AGRICULTURAL.

BT M. S. GALLEP. which tend to the nutrition, or the beneficial resultal Farmers are, generally, too

miss by far in the preservation of manures. il to remain about their premises unused. Either course exhibits a lamentable want of economy or

Were our farmers aware of the value of both leached and unleached ashes as a stimulating mafrequent dealings which I have had with cents per bushel; or letting them go entirely to waste. Ashes, on most soils, and in most sensone, them. although I have often trusted them has not its equal in the whole catalogue of stimu-

what we have seen." of which they covet excessively. I always During the past sesson, I have made some exfound them good natured, and very quick periments, testing the real value of ashes as a at understanding the many new offices manure. For this purpose, I selected four consequences are a security town of each planted near soil which they were called upon to perform when employed by me. They are more care and attention in tillege. To the trat I applied easily led than driven, and will always resent a blow if given in anger. I think that time, and to the fourth no ashes. The ashes were those who profess Christianity show great applied to the first two rows as soon as the spires made their appearance. Note the result:- I have care in attending to the forms of their re- vested the corn about the 2d of September, and only hypocrite lever met amongst them, on a religious point, was John Heki, and he the row to which leached ashes was applied I har-

several lengthy quotations in my only interview with him; and on hearing that I ble as a manure than unleached ones. But I apwas the person who took old Rauparaha plied double the amount of the former. All things prisoner, he sarcastically asked me how bushel of unleached ashes. 2. That ashes is not much the government gave me for taking a far from being one-fourth better to be applied as asleep; and was I not proud of the achieve-ment? On my answering that I did not third. It is true we must take into consideration

as the spires appear. In this section of the coun-

Buert, Chaut. county, N. Y., Oct.,

It appears to me unaccountable, but it is implement a measure of the degree to which e vilization has attained. I should like to see exhib-

The send, occasionally, a number of the Examinen to persons who are not subscribers, in the hope, that by a perusal of it, they may be in-

Philadelphis, will receive subscriptions for the Examiner.

Notice.

We shall, in future, discontinue sending the Examiner to subscribers after the expiration of the time for which their subscriptions psy, unlass otherwise instructed.

In Need.

We hope those of our subscribers who have not yet responded to our urgent call for payment of their subscriptions, will not let another mail so from their post office without remitting their dues.

The Sinvery Question in California.

Onr readers will learn from another column that this question has been met, disenseed, and decided in the convention assembled in Califorpis for the formation of a Stata Constitution. The question was felt to be of vital importance; the discussion was thorough and the decision nnanimous. The convention, without a dissenting voice, has declared that slavery shall never exist in California.

We rejoice at this decision. It will eave that new country, a country destined to exert an incalculable infinence for good or ill over the human race, from the withering effects of the peculisr institution. The people of Californis have reason, above every other people, to dread the introduction of slavery. They will have necessarily a fearful ordeal to pass through, and appalling difficulties to encounter. The population of California will be of the most mongrel character. Every nation and almost every tribe will be represented there, and such is the rapidity with which the country is killing up that the population will he large enough to form a mighty nation before its various elements will bagun to coalesce.

This population, too, will be restless and excitable in the extrame. Imagine what the con. dition of our State or any State would be if every citizen should purchase tickets, and thus become personally interested in an immense For years to come, life there will alternate h tween the chilis of disappointment and the fevers of success. To a community in auch condition, sober, steady industry can present no charms, and its exposure to gambling, intemperance and kindred vices will be fearfully great. Surely a people in such condition will have difficulties enough to contend against without the difficulties which follow in the train of the pe-

The people of California have seted wisely they have consulted their own true interest in securing themselves at the outset from the evilof slavery. They have also done a good service to the cause of freedom. They have conferred a favor upon their country and upon mankind. It is a great and good thing that the question of freedom or slavery has been answered and so well answered in those ramote regions; that a country, upon which the eyes of the world are turned with eager interest, has been cansecrated to freedom. The friends of freedom every where will rejoice. We trust that the Cslifornians will always maintain the position which they have taken and be true to lib-

We observe that the telegraphic reports state that free negroes are to be excluded from California, but they do not inform us whether the prohibition is a constitutional regulation or not. We should regret to learn that any such clause had been inserted in the Constitution. As we have often said in the Examiner we regard the problem of sisvery as the great problem of the day, and one, in the solution of which, all parts of our widely-extended country are interested. It is a problem undonbtedly very difficult to be solved, but the difficulty, great as it may be, will not be found inenperable if the mental and moral resources and the wealth of the whole nation can be brought to bear npon its solution. We would therafore have all parts of the country feel interested in the problem and willing to bear their share in the burdens and difficulties incident to its solution. But i is in vain for the free States to profess an interest in the matter, if they deliberately shut out the colored man from their limits. One of the greatest difficulties in the way of the triumph of freedom is found in the compression of the colored race within comparatively small hounds. Were tha whole race equally ecattered throughont the length and breadth of our vast national domain, its presence would hardly be felt. Let then the free States, instead of excluding the fras colored man from their limits, receive him kindly and give him opportunities of mental and moral improvement. The colored men will thus have the strongest inducements presented to him to do well, and the free States will thus prove to the slave States that the interest which they profess to feel in the welfare of the colored race is deep and genuine.

Institutions of the South.

Our readers will recognize in this phrase one very is made to pass current among a people who are constantly boasting of their nnfalter- of the free States. ing attachment to human liberty.

In this age of stirring realities, and matterof-fact utilities, men love to call things by their an abuse of language. Slevery is no more inright names, and nothing that is of the nature digenous to the South than to the north. The of truth and right needs the transperent shel- fertile soil, the salubrious air, and the bracing, ter of a double-meaning definition.

It is of the nature of Falsehood and Error to attempt to gain currency among men, and to strengthen themselves in nuthority by "smooth phrases" and deceitful words. "Ye shall be as gods, knowing good from evil," were words of truth, but contained the essence of a most fatal faisehood. During the 6000 years of the world's history the devil has had many imitators-and our own age furnishes its full quota. In the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries oppres sion found full warrant for its operations in the Bible doctrine of "the divine right of kings," and Tyranny could exercise its vocation without let or hindrance, under cover of that conveniently elastic dectrine of naquestionable Bible sanction, termed "submission to lawful anthor-

In Enrope a priestly hierarchy can still grind the face of the poor under cover of the very obvious Bible truth, "that the church is of divine origin and that it is the duty of its members to miniater to its temporal wants," and we atroyed in the negro the elements of humanity. suppose that until human nature is changed in tts essential elements, irresponsible men both political and occlesiastical, will continue to keeping them in ignorance, and by removing duces and other causes, atterly forbids the exfind convenient excuses for the oppressive and from among them every motive for improve- is tence or at least the success of common tyrannical exercise of power—and this is ment, but surely we ought not to Irlame them schools. We fear that the task would be a hard

Onr Revolutionary Fathers, with a keenness of perception and a profound knowledge of the homas, heart that will chellangs the admiration of true man in all coming time-at once swept sway two of the most fatal lies that had ever eclouded the human intellect; and this thay did by enumerating as fundamental axioms two

overthrown. These are, first, The right of man, EVERY MAN, o himself, and the peaceable pursuit of his own J. M. McKim Esq., No. 31, North Fifth st., happiness; and, secondly, The accountability of man, EVERY MAN, to God, and to God slona, on matters of conscience.

It is not our purpose to notice the thousand Important truths that flow as inevitable sequenes from these fundamental axioms in our ustional charter. It is sufficient for our present purposa that they at once cut up root and branch all involuntary slavery - slavary of the body and slevery of the conscience-slevery of the African es well as slavery of the Anglo-Saxon. A man's right to himself is inaliansble, and comes not from his fellow-man, but from God. This is the doctrine of the Declara-Ellwood Fisher nor the cuming sophistry of in behalf of this cause in the State of Missis- anxiaty, with which I look forward to the con-John C. Caihoun can reconcile ihie self-evident slppl, but especially in the city of Natchez, eutruth with the fundamental idea of elavery which is that "man is a personal chattel, to be disposed of like the beasts that perish."

The devil himself cannot transform a maninto a mule, and although slaves are fully recognized by the laws of the State as property for certain and us good citizens we may use all proper

means for the repeal of those laws. Human slavery like all other great political and social wrongs is constantly defeuding itself under cover. It hates an open field and a fair contest. Like Kingcraft, Priesteraft, and many other existing forms of oppressiou, it would hide its true character under the protection of a more popular name-nothing troubles it so much as calling things by their right names. as any body."

Our pra-slavery Christiens too seem to have taken their cue from the politicians. We have few Christian editors and divines that can relottery establishment, whose prizes were not a system that inskes merchandles of God's strange. What does the writer mean? That five or ten thousand but hundreds of thousands children-and forces church members to live in the children of Mississippi, in being sent abroad of dollars, and you will have some idea of the open concubinage at the will of those of their condition of the people of Californie. Cali- Isllow men who may happen to be invested fornia is a vast lottery establishment, with all with the title of master-but we have many the evils and dangers attendant upon such es. that will dwell with the most satisfactory sinister word "sectional" to the glorious word tablishments. Its inhabitants are and long will unction on their love of the "lustitutions of so dear to all American hearts. What, then, exclience, and this idea may modify the action the negro be discharged as a free man? Cerwrong of slavery, because it is a "delicate question." But the graud salvo for all those Christlans of tender conscience "who as are as much opposed to slavery as any body, but," is the interference of "those fanatical abolitionists." If these "pestilent feilows" were only out a the way our pro-slavery Christian editors and divines could feel free to act in the matter, and then the days of slavery would soon be unmber-

> We sincerely hope that all who are opposed to slavery in the free States, and all who are "tinetured with abolitionism" in the slave States will at once close their months, lay down the neus, and silence their presses, in order that the pent up waters of pro-slavery anti-slavery ism which heve been scoumu ating for the last ten years may get vent. We are for getting rid of slavery-and the only thing in the way of 'this consummation devoutly to be wished,''is the anti alavery opinion and action of antislavery men. Will not these men consent themselves to be slaves in order to give pro-slavery men an opportunity of getting rid of slavvery, according to their own notions?

Our pro-slavary anti-slavery friende saem to forget the mental slavery under which there themselves labor. Their own statement of the argument is a voluntary confession of imbecility and dependence. They refuse to do s thing in a right way because some one else purposes to do it in a wrong way. Thuy are quarreling ting the end; and while railing at the abolitionists and abolitionism, they are extending the bounderies and strengthening the fatters of slavery to the best of their ability.

This stereotyped objection of pro-slavery nen about the interference of the people of the free States in the question of slavery is the poorest excuse for an argument with which insane folly ever imposed upon s free people and it has been most effectually exploded in on:

The right of the "people in Kentucky, calmly and deliberately to perfect a plan of emancipation in or under the constitution" has been denied by the slave power, and henceforth pro-slavery men must find shelter against anti-slavery movements either in or out of the State in their own deliberate folly.

Whenever the senseless objection is again urged, "that the Southern people would do comething in a constitutional way for getting rid of slavery, if the people of the north would only let the matter alone, and drop their abolition fanaticism"-it must meet with a most effeetnal quietne in the fact, that the alave power opposed constitutional and legal emancipation in Kentucky with as much hitterness and of the many "alisses" under which human sla- virniance as it had previously manifested towards the anti-slavery contiments and action

When men speak of human slavery as "Southern Institution" exclusively, it is simply healthy climste of Kentucky are all far hetter fitted for a community of intelligent freemen, then for an incressing population of ignorant

Our cities, our towns and our villages might growth which are the sure attendents of intelligent free labor, instead of those evidences of waste and improvidence which are no less the

sure attendanta of sleve labor. God has not curred us with an atmosphere and a climate unfit for the huoyant and healthy impulses of freedom. Neither has he changed the natural longings of the human heart which yearns for liberty.

The Creator has stamped man, sye, every man, in every age and every climate, with his own image, and to a certain extent endowed him with his own attributes. Slavery as far as possible defaces that image and blets out those attributes, but vain man cannot contend against hia Maker -- a century of slavery has not de-

"A man's a man for a' that, for a' that," We may debase the slaves by systematically by the sparseness of population which it in-

Wa repeat then, that as Kentnckisns, there is of oor "peculier institutions." Neither Afri- bosnl. can slevery, nor its natural concomitant, Africau ignorance, are desirable as a political or eocial legscy for our children. And although the prospects for the gradual extirpation of slavery truths, directly antagonistic to the errors to be from the soil of our noble State, seem now to wear a gloomy cast, we can never despair:

"Hope aprings etersal in the human breast." With a clear conscience, and an unfailing "the sparrow's fall," we shall continue to labor with pen and tongue for this important canse upon all fitting occasions.

We have recently read an address upon this enbiect delivered by Judge Thacher of Natchet, this assembly. before the Salem High School of Graan county Mississippi, and published in the Western press my warmest acknowledgments for the continual kindness with which you have been

The interest which Judge Thischer has aiways felt in the cause of education and his persevering, ardnous and highly-successful lahors title him to a respectful hearing whanever he speaks upun his favorite thema. Wa accordingly have read the address before us with care- end of sweek, in a dozen different States, east, ful attention.

This eddress, which is written in a florid style but with considerable vigor and occasional elepurposes, this does not make theas laws right, gance of expression, is a plea for education at moral influences which have been here generagance of expression, is a plea for education at ted, expand thamselves over the vast spaces home, the term 'home' being used in a political where we shall soon be found, keep themselves rather than private signification, to designate wivid, and animate and make the common air one's own State in contradistinction to other electric with their fulness of life. I trust the States of the Union, and to foreign countries fatter; and that our zeal will not be of the The object proposed by the writer of the address. the exciting cause is withdrawn; but that it will which is to awaken the minds of his fellow-cit- be like the heat of the sun, which, being once izens to a sense of the duty of giving to their kindled, glows on forever of itself. children the opportunity of a thorough educa- Gentlemen, this occasion has brought togethtion et home, that is, in their own State, is er two classes of men, sufficiently distinguish-Onr politicians have seldom the hardihood to da- presented and of the motives appealed to in be- b each. We have before us the practical teachfend slavery under its own cognomen. They can half of this object are, to say the least, vory de-men who devote themselves to the business not have the face to pronounce the declaration questionable. Such, for instance, is the reason of American independence a lkr, and Washing. Implied in the following sentence:—"The idea tuse influence in a narrow sphere;—points of tou, Jefferson, and Madison fanstical fools-but of sending children far abroad for education to trong light thrown apon a small space, rather they will declaim by the hour in support of give them independence and strength of mind, "our sonthern institutions," "southern rights" is most fallacious, and has ever conduced to the school teacher? I have not time to enumehave lost any of their discordancy or evan have and southern property. "They are not in favor mental setvility and seattle or define them. I cannot mention even the of slavery." "They are as much opposed to it ence." The italics are our own. "Sectional tames in the long catalogue; but I will call your independencel" This is a peculiar and suspiclous phrase. "Sectional independence."

"Netional independence" is a familiar aud delightful phrase, but "sectional independence" concile it to their tender consciences to defend has a strange sound, and as unpleasant as to school, are in danger of losing their inde- should be learned-a general idea, not only how pendence as Americans? No, for had that been that subject should be studied but how all subhis meaning, he would not have prefixed that jetsshould be studied. A child, in compassing necessary adjuncts of elavery and inseparable are in danger of losing their indupendence as from it, consoling themselves with the thought Mississispians. "Sent abroad." What does rea and assail you. Leave no unbroken link that "slavery is a legal relation" for which they Judge Thacher mean by this expression? Does in he chain you are dsily forging. Perfect are not responsible. And again others will do he refer to lands beyond the broad Atlantic? votr work, so that when it is subjected to the nothing that indicates an earnest sense of the Not solely nor principally to them, but to portions of our own land, to States of the Union, which are thus deliberately classed among for- count in the public papers, of a terrible gale in

> the influence of that miserable sectional spirit but the structures of men. In this harbor which causes a man to forget and disown his wen lying at anchor the vessels of all nations, can citizenship, but no manifestation of its in- one. The tornado tossed them about, and dashiluence has so pained us as that presented in ed tiem against each other, and broke them this address. That an ignorant, hot-headed, of destruction, our government vessel held fast narrow-minded demaaogue should appeal to sec. to its moorings, and escaped unharmed. Who o sectional pride and prejudice in behalf of that human life from ruin otherwise inevitable? Indge Thacher, we believe, is a native of one of the other vessels as they were dashed to pieces the Northern States, and we cannot but deplore and scattered abroad, while the violence of the the prevalence of the spirit which can cause tempest wrecked itself upon his own work in him orany other American oitizen to regard the gurest reward for the fidelity of his labors?

> State which gave him birth as a foreign land. Another reason presented in the address why wrong and dangerous notions upon the subject of slavary. To give weight to his argument, Judge Thacher alludes to the awful condition of ation in Kentucky, where, in his strong language, "sweet home has been made a tuinnitusults, the Judge says are owing to "northern or culable good upon the whole community. dom was not altogether an exotic in Kentneky, what developed under the influence of a certain locument called "The Declaration of Indepennent containing some very heretical notions about the rights of men, and also under the inclear intimetions are thrown out that "whatso-(i. e. a southern) education. Now, it seems to urns from our fountains of wiedom? adviser in regard to the delicate inetitution; and bond. You have obligated yourselves to perso that when he gives another address before of action, to fulfil these duties, this maeting the Salem High School he may advise the peo-

have a safe "home education." And we would

also advise the Judge in his next address to show

for commouschools, and at the same time up-

holds and would perpetnate an institution which,

self, that either the beloved institution or the no necessity for our cherishing sisvery as one system of common schools must go by the

> Closing Address of Hon. Horace Minna at the National Common School Concention,

Philadelphia, after the vote of thanks. GINTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION:-The clock is new etriking the hour-the air in this hall is been decided to bring the labors of this Conven-tion to a close. It had been decided to close the Conveniion at 10 o'clock, and just as the trust in that Providence which notices even cheering which followed the vote of thanks in voin. ceased, the clock struck tan.] We have heen looking for the last three days upon the bright side of the tapeatry; the dark side is now turned towards as. The pleasing acquaintances which have been here formed, and which can have been to none more pleasing thun to myself, must be broken; and we must go away cerrying auch good as we can from the deliberations of In parting with you, I cannot forbear to ax-

lessed to regard the performance of the duties of the Chair. You have made all its labors itg with you, gentlemen, it is impossible for me to express the feelings of hope, mingled with sequencee of this meeting. We shall separate. We shall go away to move in different and distant spheres; from these narrow walls which now enclose us, we shall find ourselves, at the west, porth, and south. Shall the influences which have been here concentrated and brought to a focus, be dissipated and lost, when our tocal proximity to each other is gona; or shall the

worthy of all praise; but some of the reasons ou. May I be permitted to address a few words elfosive influence in a broad sphere, but an inal by Its expansion. What ere the duties of ateution to one which comes very near to embacing all. By this one, I mean thoroughness every thing you teach. Thoroughness, turoughness, and again I say, ThoRoughness, is be secret of success. You heard some admirsbe remarks this morning, from a gentleman fom Massachusetts, (Mr. Sears,) iu which he ted us that a child in learning a single lesson, idght get not only an idea of the subject matte of that lessun, but an idea how all lessons the simplest subject, may get an idea of perfect him you as you march on, to rise up in the tries and the experiences of life, it will not be

found wanting. I was within the past year that I saw an acousof the harbors of the Chinese seas. oneol those tuphoons, as they are called, which We have long observed with sinking of heart lay rostrate not only the productions of nature onorable privilege and distinction of Ameri- Plyponth. Every vessel broke its cable-but likeegg-shells. But amidst this terrific scene lonsi pride and prejudice in behalf of some unde the links of that cable, that the strength ow personal end surprises no one, but that a of the tempest could not rend? Yes! Who make the links of that cable that the tempest could riend of education, a cause which knows no not rend? Who was the workman that worked sectarian nor sectional barriers, should appeal unler oati, and whose work saved property and Could that workman have beheld the spectacle, sanse, we confess does surprise and grieve us. sad heard the raging of the elements, and seen

So, ir the after periods of your existence world, from which you may be permitted to Mississippi should educate her children at home lack lack, you may see the cousequences of s, that thus she may save those children from your instruction open the children whom you have trained. In the crises of business life. when intellectual accuracy leads to immense good, and intellectual mistakes to immense loss, you may see your pupils distinguishing things brought shout by the emsneipstlon sgl- | betwees error and truth, between false reasoning and sound reasoning; leading all who rely upon them to correct respits, establishing the highest reputation for themselves, and for you ons hell.' This sgitation and its dreadful re- as well as for themselves, and conferring incal-

foreign education." We imagine that the training, you will have prepared them to stand Solf you have been successful in your more Clays, Breckinridges and other prominent Ken- nashakeu and unseduced amidst temptations: tucky Emancipationists would be somewhat him where others are swept away; nncorrupt surprised to learn that their interest in the where others are deprayed; unconsumed where cause of freedom is altogether owing to their to sry, that by the blessing of God you have 'northern or foreign education;" for, in their helped to do this thing. And will not such a delusion, they had supposed that love of free- day be a day of more exsited and sublime joy, than if you could have looked upon the storm in the eastern seas, and known that it was your but in some degree native to its soil; and they, handiwork that saved the vessel unharmed amid noreover, had supposed (so plishle their delu- the wrecks that floated around it? Would not sion) that their love of freedom had been some. | such a sight be a reward great and grand enough

to satisfy and fill any heart, mortal or immor There is another class of men in this meeting-those who hold important official situatious ander the State governments, and who are charged with the superintendence of public institutions. Peculiar duties devolve apon them finence of another document largar in size and. They, in common with the teachers, have taken of more binding anthority, in which same quite upon themselves a great responsibility. When, In the course of yesterday's proceedings, a resolution was introduced, proposing to make this ever ye would that men should do to you, ye a National Convention, with a permanent orshould do even so to them:" documents much ganization, I confess that as I sat here in my need by many emsneipationists, though not re- chair, I felt my joints trembling with emotion garded as peculiarly "northern or foreign." at the idea of the responsibility you were about to assume Shall this body establish itself as a strike us as particularly heppy; and there is out to this great country, as a source of inforanother allusion in his address, with the perti- mation and a centre of influence on one of the most important subjects that can be submitted to the human faculties? Shall we hold ouras the Judge. He alludes to Washington se a selves up here in full sunlight, and virtually say striking illustration of the influences of a home to the whole country, come here and fill your views came over me with such force as elmost ns somewhat remerkable that one, who enjoyed to make me forget where I was, and the duties so fully, and who illustrated so remarkably the | 1 had to discherge; for experience has led me to benefits of a "home" education, should have know something of the difficulties of the work. come to conclusions upon the subject of slave-adopt the resolution; and, through the signary directly opposite to those to which Judge tures of your officers, you will severally sub-Thacher sopposes all who anjoy that education scribe to that couclusion. You have airesdy must be brought. The Judge, we fear, has not authorized a committee to send out this deterhe really has the welfare of the institution as form great duties; and you cannot deny or einde hales the spirit of liberty. Thus only can they could have been evelved.

THE EXAMINER equally true both of a Republic and a Mon- for exhibiting the stupidity which is at ouce one, and that in attempting to perform, in, the structure stretched from abutment to abutment ludge would convince his beaver if not him. strong as to bear the tread of an srmy, or the momentum of the roching steam car? Its beginning was as simple as its termination in A boy's plaything, a kite, was first son! ato the air; to this kite was attached a silken thread, to the thread's cord, to the cord's rope and to the rope a cable. Whan the toy upon the opposite side, the silken thread draw over the cord, and the cord the rope, and tha rope the nabla, and the cable, one after snother, great bundles, or fascla, of iron wire, and nowwsving with its vibrations-at which it has these being arranged side by side and layer upon layer, now constitute a bridge of such massive

> Thus, my friends, msy great results he educed om small beginnings. Let this first meeting of the National Association of the Friends of Education be like the safe and successful sending of an aerial messenger across the abyss of Ignorance, and Superstition, and Crime, so that those who come after un may lay the abutments and complete the moral arch that shall carry thousands and millions of our fellow-beings l safaty and peace, above the gulf of perdition luto whose seething floods they would other wise have fallan and perished?

From the National Era. The Compromises of the Constitution.

Now, let it be supposed that a negro macape from the possession of a person in a slave State who claims him as his property in a free State. and is able and willing to prove that he purchased him as a slave, and produces a bill of sale duly authenticated, with a dozen respectable witnesses, that the man was hald and considered a slave for a number of years past-does this prove the title of the cisimant to the negro as silave? Not at ali. It is prima facie evidence of title only, under the laws of the State from which the slave escaped, and so is the color of his skin! But, as has been shown, this presumptive evidence may be, and not unfrequent- tants; ly is, nullified and rendered nagatory, even in sinve States, by proving a descent from a free ty it is declared that, "Mexicans who shall not materusl aucester.

Again: letit be supposed that a negro escape rom a slave State into a free State; that he passes from a State where the onus of proof of porated into the Union of the United States, and reedom is, by the local law of such State, be admitted at the proper time (to be judged of thrown upon him, and goes into a State where by the Congress of the United States; to the enthe common law of evidence prevails-where joyment of the rights of citizens of the United the title to all property is governed and deter- States, according to the principles of the Conmined upon one and the same principle, and stitution, and in the meantime shall be mainthe burnion of proof is thrown apout he claim- tained and protected in the enjoyment of their aut. The pegro admits that he was held in bondage by the claimant, but avers that he was exercise of their religion without restriction;" uplawfully held; that he owed no service or labor, under the laws of the State from which he | States not having as yet afforded any civil govcome, to the pretended master, or any other ernment, it becomes proper and necessary for person. An issue is thus made between the us, citizens of the United States, inhabiting the parties, and the facts must be inquired into by said acquired territory of New Mexico, to adopt jury, whose verdict will depend upon the such means as we shall deem best calculated to proof produced by the claimant, with the presumption of law in the defendant's favor. in the State where the issue will be tried, every nian, whatever may be the color of his skin, is prima fucie a free man.

A great portion of the slaves in Mississippi and other new Southern States have been purchased in Maryland and Virginia, and by slaveraders been transported and sold to their preent owners. If oue of these slaves escapes iuto l'ennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, or Illinois, will his owner be able to produce the proof that such negro has not descended in the maternal line from a free ancestor; and if he cannot, does nes, which is the type and archetype of all he not fail to establish his title, and must not

This just and equitable principle of compell ng a claimant to establish his title by compeeut testimony prevails in all civilized communities. It is e principle of the common law .-Europe, but in all the States of the Union, in regard to every description of property, with exception, in the slave States, of a man claiming property in his fellow-man. Why is not extended to every case? Can it be possible that there are classes of men too low to be rotected by the argie of sovereign power?

The several States of the Union, and the cople within them, are sovereign and indepenent, with the exception of that portion of their overeignty which they have delegated to the overnment of the United States for the pre- to see them extended over us, and looking to servation, defence, and security of the whole. ower to decide what shall constitute property within their limits, nor to define the nature of estimony which shall establish titles. These powers remsin unlimited with the States, preisely as they were after the Revolution, and sefore the General Government was establish-

umanity of the measure, we are compelled to their undeniable power to make every man, wo- in Santa Fe, the capital of the Territory, be children-thus throwing, in this single excepted case, the burden of proof upon the defendequal justice, right, and solemnity, that every man, woman, and child, shall be deemed and held to be free; that man cannot in such States, title to property of any kind can exist, nniess

sustained by proof by the claimant. The difference of what constitutes property iu one soversign State, and the nature of evideuce to sustain the title to such property, and meeting-one to be held in Dona Ana, for the what does not constitute property in another equally sovareign State, and throws the burden and the towns and inhabitants south of it; one able information. From it we of the proof upon the claimant, presents, therefore, the difficulty between the two powers, which neither the Constitution, the law of Congress, nor the decision of the Supreme Court to represent said town and adjacent towns and

emsnd that the Constitution of the United states shall be so construed and interpreted that these lawe, peculiar as they are in relation to negroes, shall extend and be enforced in the non-elaveholding Statea.

There are very few of the citizens of the on-slaveholding States who do not most corhally desire that the Union of the States may e perpetual; but there are, it is believed, still fewer who would consent to surrender, either expressly or by implication, further than has already been done by the Constitution, any portion of their sovereignty, to conciliate the Southern States, either in regard to their fugitive slaves or their representation in Congress.

The Southern States ought to know, they do know, that in the non-slaveholding States the whole system of elavery is detected and abhorred, as heing in opposition to the laws of humanity and the principles of the Christian rethe claime of the master in a question whether a man is a man, free as his fellow-man to seek | cedent of Minnesota, be asked for our deleand pursue his own juterest and happiness by gate. the labor of his hands and the cultivation of hie intellect, or whether he is a mere animal, a brute, a thing, a chattel, to be placed npon a highest hidder. The requirements of the Constitution must be obeyed and enforced, but heyond this uo Northern man, except he will consent to be ever after deemed infamons, will reuder aid in delivering up a fugltive slave.

The South say, deliver na our fugitive slaves; the North say, come and take them, and use all the law of 1793, and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States. But you will not be permitted to break the peace of the mination, and to proclaim it to the world.— State, nor endanger the lives, liberty, and pro-become quite ecctional enough to be a sound Now, by these acts, you have signed and sealed a perty of her citizens with impunity! The slave-State, nor endanger the lives, liberty, and proholders say, under these restrictions we cannot reclaim onr slaves, and if you do not aid as hy much at heart as his address indicates, and deeires to give truely valuable counsel, we would

this obligation, without a forfeiture of honor your legislation, we will withdraw from the
eires to give truely valuable counsel, we would

this obligation, without a forfeiture of honor your legislation, we will withdraw from the
union. The South asks too much. It will not territory be requested to require the prefects of
against Nelson System, Jesse 2 have sesumed, this meeting will prove to be one be granted—the laws of God and men forbid it. the several counties of this territory to order sader Cowen, and Rebert Ad suggest to him the propriety of become uneof the most important meeting aver held in this
quivocally sectional and unscrupulously ultra,
quivocally sectional and unscrupulously ultra, ple of Mississippi not only to beware of all it the first in a series that shall move the whole ern States. Will those compromises of the tell at the same time to represent the interests Rock (Avk.) Gaz. 1st. "northern or foreign education," but also to country. It begins here upon the margin of the Constitution be egain extended to them which of this territory in the Congress of the United exclude from their State the Bible and Declara- ses; but we can expend it until it shall cover they were enabled to extort from the North, States." the continent. However ineignificant in itself, rather than all should forego the benefite of a tion of Independence, all historica and poems, it is great by its possibilities. To the eye of the works of the master-minds of the race, all the works of the master-minds of the race, all the works of the master-minds of the race, all the continent. However insignificant in itself, it is great by its possibilities. To the eye of the works of the master-minds of the race, the superficial observar, beginnings are always. State will also describe the master minds of the race, the superficial observar, beginnings are always. unimportant; but whoever understands the greet in every State will stand upon an equality of large majorities. law of cause and effect, knows that without the feeble beginnings, the grandest results never by twenty-one members for your slaves you He who now visits the North-western part of of your sister States in search of fugitive slaves and M. Alvarez, M. F. Thiey and W. Z. Angthe logical constatency of a man who pleads the State of New York, to see one of the wonders of the world—the Falls of Niagara—may be permitted to remain on the other States to the publication of the proceedings of the p see also a wonder of art not neworthy to be suppress your service insurrections. It will be ceedings; after which the meeting adjourned that insurrections on the other States to the publication of the proceedings of the proceedings of the proceedings; after which the meeting adjourned that insurrections on the other states to the publication of the proceedings of the proceedings; after which the meeting adjourned that insurrections of the proceedings of the proceedings; after which the meeting adjourned that insurrections of the proceedings of the proceeding compared with this wonder of nature. He mey deemed that insurrections can only take place sine dic.

LITICAL MOVEMENTS IN NEW MEXIC

Af riend in New Maxico has favored us we copy of the Santa Fe Republican of Sept. 20. n which we find the proceedings of a portion of he people of that Territory on the subject of providing themselves with an efficient Civil Go-

The first meeting was held on Tuesday, Ang. 21, and is styled "a meeting of the citizens of Santa Fe County, held pursuant to public notice, to consult upon the quetion of the organzation of a proper Territorial Government." over this meeting Capt. W. Z. Angney presided, assisted by Rufus Beach and J. W. Folger as Vice-Presidents, and Lewis D. Sheets as Secretury. Major R. W. Weightman offered a pre-amble and resolutions, which (says the Republican) were discussed with much ability and

simplitude by Mesers. Messervy, Weightman, Houghton, Smith, Anguay, West, Nangle, Ashnrst and Tuley, until, the night being far dvanced, an adjournment took place to the folowing evening. On the next evaning Dr. J. Nangle was calle to preside, Rufus Beech and Thomas Rolaud acted Vice-Presidents, and L. D. Sheets, Secretary. The preamble and resolutions of Mr Waightman were again takan up, and during

the discussion received such smendments as gave them the following form, in which shape they were sdopted: PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS. Whereas the safety, interests and wall-being

of a people require that they should have a properly organized civil Government, wall caiculated to secure these ends: And Whereas this Territory of New Mexico became the proparty of the United State by the Fronty of peace, friendship, limits and settle-ment between the United States of Anterica and the Republic of Mexico, signed and concluded at the city of Guadaloupe Hidalgo on the 2d day of February, 1848, and has not had, since

that time, a substautially organized civil Gov-

ernment suitable to the wants, protection, senti-

ments and social advancement of its inhabi-And Whereas, by the 9th Article of said Treapreserve the character of citizens of the Mexican Republic, conformably with what is stipulated in the preceeding Articles, shall be incorliberty and property, and secured in the free And Whereas, the Congress of the United

speedy action in our behalf. Resolved, 1. That for three years the people of New Mexico have patiently endured all the grievances and inconveniences incident to the rule of inilitary authority, and been subjected many times to arbitrary exercises of power for the want of a well regulated civil government. 2. That a hundred thousand people, living on

procure a just representation of our rights and

interests to be laid before it, and to secure its

the soil of the United States, many of them uative boru, and others citizeus attached to her by | Inesday last: love of liberty and admiration of her institutions, are virtually destitute of such civil or ganization as guarantees to them the protection Girardean from the era. rea of good laws, a wise or regular administration thought, from posoning. A tree be in a state of continual, intense excitement. the south." Othere can look over those nna- does the writer mean? Why, that the children of justice, or the security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which the security and prosperity which the security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which tempt at wholesale morder is a security and prosperity which the security and prosperity which of Mississippi, in being sent abroad to echool, Bethorough, therefore, be complete in every or District Court of the United States, and by

3. That the confusion and uncertainty exist ing on account of the scanty supply of legal enactments and questionable custome, from the relative authority of inconsistent codes, and well had been closed by the tow from the irregular and contradictory application of law, has left us without any uniform analyzed. rule of action or certainty of judicial adjudica-

4. That those only who have had opportunities to compare the regularity, order, impartiality, and equal and uniform operation of the Government and judicial systems of the States can fully appreciate the grievances, mischiefs and annoyances to which our "Three years" government has subjected us

5. That sharing feelings common with our countrymea, proud of our institutions, desirous From loan of 1865. our unmerous population, our want of laws, ey have not invested Congress with the and our deplorable social and political attitude, we are urged to adopt the most efficient stens. to improve our condition and to present ourselves before Congrese in vindication.

6. That a General Convention of Delegates chosen by the people of the several counties. Navy . would afford the best, most speedy and most anthoritative means of learning the wishes of Without inquiring either into the justice or the people, and of accomplishing the establishment of a suitable civil government.

nran, and child, descended from the African requested to recommend to the citizens of the Redemption of Trava race, slaves, and, as such, property, unless they several counties to assemble in mass meetings can prove that they are free men, women, and as follows, to-wit: the countles of Santa Fe, San Miguel del Bado, Rio-Arriba, Santa Anna and Bernadillo countles; for the county of Taos ant. Other States have decided, with at least two places of meeting are recommended—one meeting to be held at the court-house in the town of Don Fernandez de Taos, for the election of two delegates to represent said town and hold as property his fellow-man; and that no the neighboring towns and inhabitants, and the other in the town of Lodi Mora, to elect one delegate to represent said town and adjacent towns and inhabitants; for the county of Valencia tt is recommended to have four places of election of one delegate to represent said town | State, sn interesting table emb | | | | | | | | at Socorro, for the election of one delegate to represent said and adjacent towns and thhabitants, and one at Sabinal, to elect one delegate inhahitants; and one at Valencia, to elect two delegates to represent said town and the balance and northern part of sald county of Valancia. The said mass meetings to be held on the 10th day of September, 1849, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the purpose of electing delegates to a General Convention to be held in the city of Santa Fe on the 24th of September, 1849, and that the representation be regulated by the organic law of the Territory adopted by Gen.

by the appointment of a President and Secretay, whose certificate shall be a sufficient creden-

tial to the persons elected as delegates. 9. That the Convention, when assembled. shall concert such plans and adopt such measures as may be most effectual for the strainment

of a good civil government. 10. That the said Convention slect some snitable person to carry any proposed form of gov- worth of div goods on board, which were ernment the Convention may deem proper to to adopt to Washington, to ask and urge its igion. There will be found no sympathy with reception and adoption, and that a seat in the House of Representatives, according to the pre-

The preamble, as above adopted, was proposed by Mr. J. W. Folger as a substitute for slock, under an anctioneer's hammer, and that originally offered by Mr. Weightman, and from where they came. accepted by the latter; and the first five recolntions were in like manner offered by Mr. Ashnest and accepted by Mr. Weightman in lien of and Concinneti, to deliver daily man at Lawthe same number of hie original resolutions:

The first five resolutione having been unanimously adopted, Mr. Smith moved to strike from the sixth the word "chosen" and insert "elected." The motion was negatived.

rasolntion by striking out all after the word 're- for the Washington Mon meet. solved,' and inserting in lien thereof matter to the following

But lat the South inquire, before they take the tions within thair respective limits, for the eleclast step, whet will be their coudition if they should again wish to coalesce with the North- and also that a delegate to Congress to be elec-

will loss—your right to invade the sovereignty secure the enforcement of the above resolutions, the Bellboat Sub-Marins No. 2, who have for some

deemed that insurrections can only take place see a vast iron bridge spanning one of the greatest rivers in the world, affording the meams of safe transit for any number of men or any safe transit for any number of men or any insurrectionary property must be converted into the absence of Col. Washington, was then the weight of merchandize, and poised high up in the serence are, hundreds of feet above the made dened waters below. How was this ponderous

deemed that insurrections can only take place among persons—that property cannot rise up equipment of the meam of the carry into effect the measures there
weight of merchandize, and poised high up in to freemen before you can expect ald in subtraction of the machinery, but none at the carry into effect the measures there
or that insurrections can only take place among persons—that property cannot rise up equipment. We observe by another official publication in the Cairo, brought in another official p

half-milltage xisting is qual adr lave a right to their grievances correct them, and a they have a just el ty of the United State intion and to better the Congress of the United! ossession of the test info gost sathoritative form, in regard tory; and as the request proceeds espectable and intelligent citizens, haps the only effectual acesas to secon wishes of the people of New Mexica fore, it is hereby recommended to the f the several counties to assemble neetings, se follows, to-wit " [sad h to designsts the places for holding the same language as is contained in eigth, and nenth resolutions, and

grees to enferce its suggestions and early action of Congress in their

that the convention appoint a delega

SLAVEST .- What institution has rupted our civil and ecclesiastical organ ouched with contaminating plague the heart and conscience of the peop us a rece of professional po nic no-ferre the purpose of the two ever daring. parties of Conservation and Rele onr Foreign Relations-poured through the ninistrative channels People the poison of hight ty. liest creeds a mocking lie-trained as to s ikal hypocriates-tamed down our lative ic vigor with cowardly caution-ba and o haughty presumption-s a set as before the world as a braggast and teal - ta trust ?- SLAVERT !- New York Spire.

wild animal. The th was get en parts of the bodies, w !

MORTALITY OF CAPE GIBAR ENL. the following from the St. Is a The eleven dan ha lent on last bu av, as av a cierk of the steamer i' n. ac sta citizens continued in the enjoyment " the

health. The greatest exchement teva

4-6 ivil list, muscellaneous a. .

Fortificate tis..... teimbursement of Freasur Redemption of 3 per cen-7. That Lt. Col. Beall, commanding the troops | Interv tor Mexicon and m

> purloined ... Memphia flaces. 21-Mile lie to- best 3 a >

P. While's ch g Fremon Time-1:51-1:191-1

Total value for 1819

f the ratio of laxation had to be We find the low was in No 1

owners of ciew of the trade, Ba . N to be found in different por. iffec of its most valuable care in. ed that there were three or fou - a co s

The boat was brought down to bread to " two strangers who discovered he cond has where she now is erpetrators of the store named rance, use possible they can loog end . at any every unknown person having in

necession under strange Ci renceburg, Rising Sun, Petersburg, Warraw and Vevsy, lastead of every other as letets

\$1132 additional, per year, is al. wed for | s set A BLOCK OF MARSIE-ID. La Salar nois has requested the Governor to have prepar from some quarry in that State, a lock of s. a.

Court of Mason county ack in confinement and under strict m Much excitement prevails, and Gen. men, st Yeliville, to guard the presoners.

We spoke some days since of the discovery of the wreck of the steamer Neptone, which was sunk in the Mississippi, just below the month of the Ohlo, in the year 1829. The boat had on board A resolution was then passed pledging the a valuable freight of lead and silver, which will

Republican of Friday last says: from Cairo, brought up another lot of the mach ing to the steamer Neptude. Sev-

the extradition of the Hungarlan Turkey, the attitude assumed by cland has pisced the Cear on the man of either fighting or to cease has chosen the more pacific coutse. In Paris on the 25th ult., that the had forwarded despatches to ing that a change la th Russia towards Turkey, upor radition of the Hungaria place, an far as forcing mal Russis has expressed Itsei e differences quietly, provided rence is made on the part of e same rumor was prevalent 21st ult. The change of creed or Bem, Deniblinaki, and others is coa-The English squadron has left the Adrithe neighborhood of the Dardanelles at th quest of Sir Stratford Conning. The Austrian Beet of trigates and briga is under sail for the At Sebilespol there was of th Russian ficet 26 vessels, only four hours sai mm the mouth of the Bosphorus. The Turkiel fleet is anchored across the Bosphorus at its narnowest point to defend the passage. The Turkish army in Wallachia, commanded by Oma Pachs, d been ordered back to Constantinople. The reach fleet, consisting of sixtees vessels of the ine, and two frigates and steamers with 8000 menand (at) guns, is under way for the Dardaneiles The Deutsche Zeitung has lettera from Constanti nop e of the 8th, announcing the arrival at the Boephorus of the British firet of observation. A alule of twenty guns was fired by the Turkish ships in honor of the British flag.

Austria and Bungary.

It is said that Itaynan has resigned his place in consequence of the Empetor having ordered ese cutious to be stopped. He complained bitterly of his author y being disregarded by those who abo Bithvanny-it having teen his express order he should be hanged. According to the reports from Pesth, the Gown of Hungary is now in Eugland, whither it was sent by Koseuth. Szmer executed this commission for Kosanth. This explains the russor that Sever had robbed Kossuth of the crows jewe's. On the 12th ult., a courier arrived at Pes'h 'om Vienas, with orders to stop the butcheries in that city. The organization of the Austrian atmy is going on with great activity .-A aephew of the unfortunate Bathyanny has been orced to calcul as private hasser is an Austrian regiment. Dembrinski's sister and brother-in-law were arrested in Cracow on the 17th. They never have taken any part in politics.

Prusula. The convention between the Courts of Prussis and Austria was ratified on the 12th ult., at Vietas. An exchange of the acta of ratification took place on the following day-when Arch Dake John announced as his intention to resign his office as soon as the other to or nan governments had assembled to One hundred and sixty Hungarian officers it is sai will ship from Bremen for New Beamark and Duchles.

By a declaration dited Oct. 17, the clergy of Schienwig positively refused to recognize the govern ent commussion

Rome.

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Gen. Cucch e has resigned his grade of Lleut General in the Roman army, on the ground that he had engaged to serve a constitutional Prince and not an abso ate government. Much excitement prevails in the city. Several young men ave el arrented for singing the Marsailles n the streets. Instead of singing now, the ne in u ge in prose recitations. Placarde rmo a letters of "Death to the inlamoue . It's he is the Red Triumvirate!" cover he wa nof the louses and corners. Several ata on the lives of French officers have been

Napice and Sicily.

The realence of the Garagament was on the Incream. It was reported that the Regicide association ad been discovered, in which are implicated 2),600 percons to airest Prince Glacome. This roduced auch an impression on Naplee, that the atores at shut their doors, and the city was deaerted. A special commission selected from the judges of the various tribunals, has been appoint ed to try the handreds and thousands of political offen'eis, with whom the prisons are now filled The American trigate Independence and Cumberland, were in port under Com. Morgan. France.

The ending teatures of the week's debate in the Assembly, have been the adjourned discussion of credits for the Roman expedition which is now thought would involve the resignation and change highteen of the insurgents of June have een tried during the last four days at Lyons. At Room a, a serious disturbance took place on the list. Lord Normandy has had frequent corresp-ade ice with the President of the Republic, which has caused M. Thiere to be jealous, who aver- that the bonor of France and her feelings are end red Balbervient to toreigners. M. Def'ersig-My was sent to Vienna, for the remains of De Reichstadt, to have them placed alongside thos of Aspoleon, has returned unsuccessful, the emperor of Austria flatly retusing them to be It is etated that the oltan of Turkey lisa grand oursy granter t Lamartine, an immense trant o' countr . - . ueted is a fertile plain within a ! w hours ! urney of Smyraa.

Bagland.

Lord Dudley Stewart has published in the News an appeal to the mothers, wives, and daughters of agland, to farnish a home for Kossuth and to extead to him a welcome hecoming the British race, who are friends of freedom. Abbott Lawreace, the American Minister, was introduced to the Quern at Windsor Castle, and presented his pralentials. Sir Henry Ilulwer took leave of the Queen prior to his departure to the United States as Min ster. Sixty wrecke have occurred off the coast of Great Britain during the equinosial ireland.

Nothing of laterest from this quarter. The country remans in the same distracted state. Murders the State have in piocess of construction, Railand assassinations are occurring daily.

Commercial.

The Accounts from the Cotton and Worlen districts show business to be more active than for soms time past. In the Produce market there has been more ac-livity, quotalious evincing a desira to increase the slooks. In many instruces prices have advanced. Coan-The market for this article continues very quiet, without material change in prices. PLOUR — Old Western Canal 23a2ss; Ohio 25s 6d; old sour Western 2ts; new Western 16a2hs.

Grain—Indian Corn is a shade lower — 27s28s per quarter for Mixed Yellow, and 2:af9s for White.

CON MEAL-16: 6d per bhl.

COTTON-Advances id; Pair Orleans 6fd; Fair Up-

land and Mobile 641.

Muney-Without change. Pennsylvanis 6977.

ONE MONTH LATER FROM CALIFORNIA

The State Convention and the new Constitution NEW YORK, Nov. 12. The Empire City, from Chagres, arrived yesternonneed in Col. II. Helm, of Ciacinnati, Ohio. Barbee, and J. T. Boyle, he a committee to com-Feather river has been nearly drained of gold.— Placers on Yeuhs river are most productive; about of this point, and with the people of Lexington, 5,000 persons are there, principally Americans. Louisville, Cincianati, and Covington, and solicit Schness prevailed but was disappearing. Dr. their eid and co-operation and that of all others Boynton's company of alx persons gathered \$8,000 interested in the enterprise, and elicit information in seven days. 30,000 Americans is the probable in regard to the proposed road.

Agreegate at present at the gold regions, which

Resolved, That the enid committee prepare r they are incopable of exhausting. Many are teturning from the mines in concequence of the extreme heat. 122 females arrived at San Frenciaco during September. They are worth their weight in gold. Thos. Butler King was recovering, and expects to reach Washington before the

opening of the Congress. The Freach bave seized Honolula, ia consequence of the natives refusing to reduce the rates by them expended in making curveys of rontes, on Freach brandies. They also took Hawayan estimates, &c., and to defray such other expenses fort, lowered its flag, and destroyed their ammn-

nition, &c. They occupied the fort three daysand then abandoned it, and left the island. The State convention for the formation of the constitution of California has been in Ression three weeks, and was expected to adjourn 1st Ontober. The queation of suffrage cansed considerable debate, when it was finally agreed upon hy admitting all male citizens of the United States, after aix moaths' residence, and all Californians of 21 years of age, the privilege of electors. The Legis- the 19th of November (county court day), to meet ature to consist of two breaches. All benking at the court-house in this place. corporations or lotteries are prohibited. The State officers are to be elected as is the custom in the United States. The slave question excited considerable discussion, but is now finally settled.

The meeting was addressed by Messrs. J. T. Boyle, Prof. G. C. Schseffer, Jas. Barbour, Dr. Win. Craig, &c. aiderable discussion, but is now finally cettled.

A large anmber of vessels from New York, Boston, Philedelphia and Baltimore, had errived at iaco. American flo beef \$6; pork \$22; any many articles are cheaper than in the United States.
The Falcon arrived from Chagtes at New Or-

leans on the 7th. No news. Further from California - Immense Vein of Gold-The Convention - Organization of a

State Government.

New York, Nov. 12, P. M.
The Empire City brought about 13,000 letters and nearly \$1,000,000 gold. Among the passengers is S. S. Thruston, U. S. Delegate from Oregon. The correspondent of the Tribune says an im-mense vein of gold was found on Col. Fremont's rancho. A geologist aent to examine the place acys it is a vein of gold in solid rock, two leagues loag, the average bredth 150 feet. A rich placer mittee say, that there never was e more stupenwas discovered on Trinity river, where \$100 is

was discovered on Trinity river, where \$100 is gathered daily by each man.

The convention decided hy an unenimous vote that no slavery shall ever be permitted in California.

The health of the country is improving. The population of California amounts to 100,000, and upwards of 300 square rigged vessels are anchored in the hay of San Francisco. American gold dollars sell for \$3. San Jose will be the aeat of Government. The Legislature will meet in December to elect two Senators to Congress, and proceed to organize the State Government forthwith. No free aegroes are permitted to enter the State.

American Art Union I he Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery. We have received the October number of th Edited by Lunsford P. Yandell, M. D., Professor Bulletin of the American Act Union, and arrighed of Physiology and Pathological Anetomy in the to find that the Institution is in so flourishing University of Louisville, and Theodors S. Bell, condition. This number contains an etching of M. D.

general. This Hulletin is constantly assuming a

higher character as the condition of the institutio

This institution is accomplishing a great deal for

en, a large number of Americaa artists have heea

TO THE PRIENDS OF THE AMERICAN ARTUNION.

bocurrest year of the institution indrawing to a close

he patriotic and the cult vated among our cit zens to

nroil themselves at once upon the list of me ubers

ubscribers should at least not felt off. The blanagers ma far, here no reason to expect such a result, but ev

thing must depend upon the primpiness and liberal of thefrieuds of Art. Although there is no one the clienthe list of works now offered for distribution, as

mily as the four p ctures of the" l'opage of Lye," it is withwandleg true that THE CHANCE OF OBTAINING A

NTING OF THE PIRST CLARK IS MUCH MORE FA

CRASLETHE PARSENT YEAR THAN IT WAS THE LAST

the number of high cost pictures will be greater. The haracter of all the works to be distributed will be higher.

a set of six etchings in Out ite by Dankar, illustra

ing The Legend of Sleepy Hollow, and finished in the sine style with the Hip Van Winkle, which has been at

Abdel Medachid, the present Sultan, is 26 years

age; dreeses, with the exception of a fox cap,

n the European style, and, save that his face is

izusualty pale and deeply pitted by the small pox.

ias nothing very noticeable in his personal appear-

ance. He inherits little of the intellectual vigor

his father. Mahmoud, but his heart is amisble

a a degree bordering on weatmess. His appointi-

ties are such that he never signs death warrants

ing to the control of his Vizier and Divan.

escept in cases of the most urgent necessity. He

way with come at least of the Sultan's roals off-

spring, for the number of his sons is always very

lisproportionate to that of his daughters. The

Sultan is not only extremely effeminate and licen-

ions, but he very frequently indulges in the use of

piritunua liquoia, and it is by no means impioba-

ble that he will meet the fate of his father, who

died in the prime of his life of delirium tremers.

Abdel Medschid bas dispensed with much of the

of cannon from each side, and the cheers of the

Correspondence Cour. and Enq.

sailors and soldiers from the decks of the magnifi-

appointed Secretary.

After the meeting was organized, J. T. Boyle,

on the Ohio river, and will soon have, by railway

and, whereas, Danville is situated on a line of ex

tension of milroads, to intersect with the great

Southern railroad route at Knoxville or Nashville.

Tennessee; and, whereas, a railroad from Danville

to Lexington will pass through a rich and fertile country, now yielding a great surplus of produce

municate with the citizens of the counties south

ask and obtain a charter for a railroad from Dan-

lara to he placed his the hands of a committee,

composed of Charles Henderson, C. Roden, A. 1

Caldwell, Dr. J. Weiniger, Charles Caldwell, Dr.

D. Yeiser, A. Sneed, and W. C. Anderson, to be

their influence to carry out the greet object pro-

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to Monday.

Letters from Montrose, Penn., state that T. P.

prison, charged with the most stupesdous frands, in connection with the Sucquehenna County Bank, of which he was cashier. The committee ap-

pointed to investigate ite affairs, report that there

are now in circulation, notes amounting to up-wards of two hundred thousand dollars; whereas,

the cashier had given the most positive assurances

that the whole araount in circulation was only

WILLIAM CRAIG, Ch'n.

Resolved, That we will mise five hundred dol-

whole South.

ville to Lexington.

On raotion, it was

THOMAS PAREER, Sec'y.

York, as follow:-

posed.

The Young Sultan of Turkey.

much admired.

iproves.

Art in our country.

letin, la drawing to e close, &c.

o immediately .- Lou. Cour.

Gray's "Wages of War," one of the palatings Thu November number of this journal was pubwhich are to be distributed among the members. lished last week. The following are the contents Rach mamber of the Art Union receives a copy of of this number:

the Bulletin, which is laused as often as once a ORIGINAL COMMUNICATIONS. month. Besides a list of the paintings, nomes al ERSAYS AND CARES. ART. I .- Practical Medicine and Surgery. Hy T. Hell, M. H., of Louisville, Kertucky. the subscribers, &c., it contains valuable criticlems, on ert, original and selected, anecdots REVIEWS. and news of the day, relating to ert and artists :

ART- 11.—On the frestment of Assurism. By Benjamin W. Dulley, M. D., etc., Professor of Surgery in the Transpivanta University.

AST 111.—Samual of Physiology By William Sentouse Kirks, M. D., susisted by Junes Paget, Lecturer on General Anstomy and Physiology, at St. Bartholomew's blooming. on General Anst-niew's Hospital. the interests of Artin our country. It has been la SALECTIONS FROM AMERICAN AND POSITION JOURNALS. exlateace but a few years, yet it has distributed Cases of Variols and Vaccine. Reflex Nervous sctios fthe Userus On the treatment of Perleanditis; especials on the effects of blood-letting and mercury in that dis heautiful psintings and engravings all over the ountry. It has given employment to artists of esse. Anosthesia from the local application of chipro-form. On sanguineous perspiration. I'. nebotomy in an-clent times. Calomei in Acute Articular Rheumatism. talent, and enabled them to devote their attention to works of a higher character than they would in large doses of sub-nitrate of Bismuth in Gastro-letes-nal infections. Clinical reports of twenty cases of Staril-y. On the use of etherial solution of sun sotton in the otherwise have been ablu to engage in. Through the encouragement which the Art Union has givre of erectile tremors without operation. On the use

enabled to visit the gallerian of Europe for the pur-OBIGINAL INTRLLIGENCE. pose of study. The inatitution is destined to ex-Metical Department of Louisville University. Profes-for Dudley's surgical papers. Adulterated Medicines. Professor Miller's work on Human Parturition. Lead

coun discases.

ert a most beneficial influence upon the state a olson. Rpidemte Dysentery. The current year of the Institution, says the Bul The Western Journal of Medicine and Surgery published monthly, in Louisville, at five dollars Subscriptions received at Beckwith & Morton's Those who intrind to become members, should do contains ninety-six pages, and the twelve numbers It is of the inorest importance that all who intend to subscribe so unld do so immediately, he order that he Committee may make a judicious investment of the feccipte. We have set forth, in another part of this number, the good which the Scalety has already accomplished. We trust that this consider ation siene will luduce the natification to the contract of the natification and the coll research. and contains a record of the progress of all the dertments of medicine at home and abroad.

Under the new arrangements of this journal, Dr. S. Bell, slready well known to our readers, has cal view of their hearing and application. ecome responsible for the regular appearance of Western Journal of Medicine, and his editorial ties are restricted to that work. We commend the Journal of Medicine and Surgery to such of our thera as are interested in the progress of medical science. Professor Yandell has been connected for many years with the periodical literature of western medicine, and will continue to give such aid to the editorship of this periodical as his other dutues will permit.-Lou. Cour.

les inducements, in svery way, for becoming a subserier, are greatly superior now, to those over before presented. Among the picture at the drawn for, is the ex ellent work of Mn. GRAV's, "The Mages of War" he cost of which was \$4,500, "The Atlainder of Siral Proclamation by the Governor of Kentucky. It is wise that the people should ever recognise , by LRUTER, painted upon a commission for the pety, for \$1,000, and Mn. RUNTINGTON'S "Mary's all His authority and dominion, who established the ratth, and spread abroad the seas; whose omnipoe Sepulches," the price of while was \$1,900. There e cith other pictures, by Eunand, Gray, White leut power doth build up and overthrow the em BOUGHTY, INNESS, WENGLER, EDWONOS, and ROTHE-tick the average cost of weigh was about \$700. There piren of mrn; whose is finite wisdom doth guide nations through countless changes to their are very many others, at prices varying from \$200 to \$100, and numerous works at smaller prices, some of them beautiful and highly fin't hed sketches by the most produted destiny, and whose unverying and exuntless love scatters throughout all ages, all distinguished satists. New paintings will be constantly asked. Let it be remembered also that twenty copies in bronse, from a superbest tuest to Brown, representing a loung Indian Hunter, and two handted and fifty bronzemed as of Col. Trumbull, will be furthered in the distributions. the henefits and blessings which men enjoy. And t is right that they should make public that cognition by the grateful expression of their thanks for these favors, which He, according to the dispenention of Divine Providence, doth contion. Each Mayaan will slao be eatified to a choice nust excellent of the series of the legisle of lafe, and

It is a gratifying fact that most of the aeveral States of this highly favored Union do, from year year, set apart particular days as days of thanksgiving, and already many have, by their public tliners, determined to set spart the 29th day of November, and dedicate the same to thin most in the inidst of this general rejoicing, that the ice of Kentucky should be silent. For have ot her benefits and bounties, centerred by Ilis mificent hand, been so suple and abundant, as to demand from all her citizens, thanksgiving and p aise? He has illustrated our history from its rliest period to the present, with his choisest essings. He was, to our fathers, in their difficulties, and the immment perils to which they ere exposed, "a shield, a shelter, and a refnge," takes scarcely any personal part in the adminis-tistion of the government, choosing rather to leave He has, throughout the succeeding years, sustrengthened, and increased their descen-He has five or six wives and a large Harem. The dants. He hash chosen and given to us for a home atter is regularly lacreased by the anaual presen- a land covered with "beauty as a garment," and tation of two heautiful and accomplished Circas. hath bestowed on us civil and religious freedom tian virgins, one by his mouler, the Sultana Vale- as an inheritance, more precious than earth's da, the other by his Grand Visier. The old custom of ancking the unfaithful and throwing them altere, and caused His word to be proclaimed nto the Bosphorus, has become totally obsolete. stroad, and has blessed our people with an ardent but it is generally approach that State policy makes | sort ensurest love for the line inctintione, which, under His overruling Providence, are founded in our land.

During the past year there has been no withdrawlot lavor, no withholding of blessing. Though r llis owa wise pursoses, lle did permit pesti eace to invade the land, and atrike down anm ers is our midst, yet lie did kindly mit gate its sav, and hath now banished it, and removed the closm and sorrow which followed is its pathway. glitterieg pomp that used to attend the Sultan's and hath given health is its place, and filled the appearance in public, but yet he goes to the hearts of the people with gladuess and joy. Mosque every Friday in great atate. His aplendid hath not permitted "the confused noise of the hath not permitted "the confused noise of the batarge of 28 oars, escorted by numerons beautiful the, nor any sound of war" to be heard, but hath neces, and gliding with awallow-like swiftness | spread peace throughout our borders, and caused up the Golden florn to the Mosque of Eyoub, near verywhere to be seen, the evidences of prosperthe valley of the aweet Wnters, smid the roaring cent seventy fours, has been one of the most stirring sights I have yet witnessed in Constantinople. PROSPERITY and PLENTY.

For these, and for ad the excellent things which Rallroad Meeting.
A meeting of the citisem of Danville and the lle has done for na, we should rejoice and thank llim, and to that end, that as a people, we may with one voice and one heatt proclaim our thanks- pressed by the Floridians for the activity and effiurrounding country was held in the Court House Danville, on Monday, the 5th of November, 1849, to take into consideration the construction of a Railroad from Danville to Lexington, Dr. Win.

1, J J (1.11TENDEN, Governor of the Comonweath of weutucky, do therefore, hereby ap-Craig was called to the chair, and Thomas Barbee point Thursday, the 29th day of this month, as a day of general thankeglving throughout the State. and do advise and earnestly request all the citi Esq., addressed the people on the necessity, especiency and practicallility of constructing the propused railroad, and offered the following pream-

zena of Ketueky to observe it as such. In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the great ~~

ole and resolutions, which were unanimously WHEREAS, the people of the northern section of By the Governor, roads from Lexington to Lonisville and Covingtou JOSHUA F. BELL, Secretary of State. communication with al. purts of the United States;

WASHINGTON MONUMENT SOCIETY. - At a meetng of the floard of Managers of the Washington about 600 feet. National Monument Society, held In Washington on the 30th ult, the following resolutious offered by Mr. Watterson were unanimously adopted:

for market, and capable of yielding a great increase of agricultural and other producte, which, with a market easy of access, would be made to contribleges and Academies, and the respective Teachers of all Public and Private Schools in this country, ute to the general wealth of the whole country, equesting them to obtain from the atudents and and promote the prosperity of this portion of our pils of said colleges and schools a monthly coa-Resolved, That in the opinion of thie meeting, ribution of one cent (or such other periodical the interest of the central portion of the State, and the country south of It to Tennessee, demands and the erection of the Washington National Monument till the same shall be completed.

immediate and energetin effort to construct a rallroad from Danville to Lexington, and thus connect this section of the country with Louisville and Cin-Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to Teachers of the Colleges, Academies, and Public cinuati, and nltimetely with Kuoxville and the and Private Schoola, requesting a monthly coatribution of one cent (or other periodical contribu-Resolved, That Dr. V/m. Cruig, Jas. Barbour, J. R. day, briaging over \$500,000, and dates from San Ford, Dr. J. Smith, F. T. Fox, G. C. Schaeffer, tion) to the National Munument, to continue unfrancisco a month later. Among the deaths and John Barkley, A. G. Talbott, J. S. Popklus, Thos.

Resolved, That a circular be addressed in the name of the Board to the respective Grand Lodges of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, and Grand Divisions of the Sona of Temperance in the United States, requeating that an arrangement be nade to obtain such periodical contributions as they may deem proper, to be applied to the erection of Washington National Monument, until the memorial to the Legislature upon the subject, and asme shall be completed.

The following is extracted from the Liabon correspondence of the London Daily News:

LONDON, Oct. 8, 1849.

"An unexpected circumstance has occurred as will promote the ultimate construction of said Resolved, That the Kentneky Tribune and the Lexington, Frankfort, Louisville, and Ciaclmusti with a view to board her, but the boats were beapapers favorable to the enterprise, be requested to ten off. They, however, returned with a rein- known to us, era unsetiafactory. ublish the proceediags of this meeting, and lend forcement. In the meanwhile, the crew of the privateer, finding that they could not successfully ontend against numbers, abandoned the vessel and landed on the island. The vessel was taken possession of by the British, and burat. The British afterwards landed, and, on meeting with the people of the privateer, the one complimented the other on their skill and hrevery. Now, however, after a lapse of thirty-seven years, (the affair having taken place in 1812) the American Goverameat has called upon Portugal for the value of the ressel, the capture having taken place under the THE SUSQUEBANNA BANK SWINDLA.—A correa guna of the battery, and it is coateaded the Portu-pondent of the Baltianorn Sua, writes from New guese were bound to protect her. This question

there will be a diplomatio misunderstanding.-St. John had been arrested there and committed to Thua atands the matter, and there I will leave it for the coasideration of wiser heads. THE MONTREQUION PROPERTY.-We leem that the father of Theron K. Barnum, one of the men killed by the Monteequioaa, has commenced suit tachment has been issued, and under this writ all

appears to be a delicate one, and, should Portugel

peremptorily refuse to indennily the Americans,

Sheriff to abide the event of this suil. This is a sovel proceeding, without, we believe,

[Correspondence of the Ba'timore Sun.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 9. Position of Mr. Clay-Free Soil Senators-Mr. Clay's Proces in the Senate - Foreign Itela-

tions-Ourrency-Internal Improvements, &c.

The position of Mr. Clay in the Senate is higher

and more fortunate, and will command more re-

spect and interest at this time than even if he

were in the White House. From the Democratic

party he will, I doubt not, receive every consideration due to his character as a statesman and patriot, whose views are elevated above the standard of personal interest and mere parly connexion. The Whigs will, of course, hair his raturn to the national councils as an event auspicious for he prnaperity and honor of the country. The ree Soil and Anti-Slavery party, who will be headed in the Senate by such able men as Mr. when lighted up with emo Saward and Mr. Chase, will be reatrained by his truly bright and epeaking. rudence from any extravaganoe; and if the exnis into the Union upon such terms as her coastitution may propose, Mr. Cley will be able, no doubt, so to moderate their opposition to that measure, as, at least, to reconcile it with the continuance of the Union, even though a free State may sit on the Pacific shore. Mr. Clay can be eloquent and gain a mastery over the Senats without making long or frequent speeches—a look, a glance, will often enable him to carry his point. As to our foreign affairs, soon likely to become the only man is the country whose voice will be Lieut Simpson, of Washington's expedition. statesmen would he received with indifference, for they would be awayed by prejudice, by party personal or sectional interest. It will be gratily per annum, payable in advance. Each number ing to have a word or two of common sense and the twelve numbers practical windown from this veteran atsteeman nake two good sized volumes of more than 550 that has been inflicted upon us, daily, by the pages each. The work is especially devoted to presses and writers assuming to represent the administration, on the Nicaragua and other questions of foreign policy. It will be su event, too to hear from one who was an early exponent of the principles of the Monroe declaration, su

sought to carry them out, as Secretary of State with Mr. Adams, a just, and ratioasl, and practi As to the currency, I do not suppose that Mr. Clay will, at once, bring forward any new scheme, not render any very decided support to any scheme which has been of late auggested. He propose Banks when the people called for them; and, as he once declared, he will not propose another until the senue of the people shall be, asheretolore, millested in their favor. It is understood that the labor of maturing a scheme for the alteration of the Tariff, in to be left to the House, where it properly belongs, and

constitutionally originate. But, as to internal Improvements, Mr Clay wil be free to act, and I have no doubt that he will be one of the most zealous and efficient, us well as intelligeat and discriminating, authors and sup-portera, of a system adapted to the present and future wants of the country, and the means of the country. In fact, Mr. Clay comes here, in reac vated health, and commanding universal conti-dence, and capable of rendering to the country great service, at a time when his services are most

France. The discussion in the Freach Chamber which led to the duel between Thiers and Bixio, is thus

atsted: In the course of his speech M. Matthieu (le is Montagnards,) who have alternatively hespattered the President with praise and blame. It was not our party who said that the election of Louis Napoleos would be a disgrace to France. These words were strributed to M. Thiers—I'he disclaius them, they no longer exist." M. Thiers rose in hla seat, and said: "I deny

M. Bixio-I myself heard you use them. M. Matthieu then sald: "Beiween M. Thiers who repudiates those words, and M. Birio, who declares to have heard them, I leave France to de-

Thereupon M. Thiers at once sent M. Piscatory and M. Heecheren to demand satisfaction from M Bixlo, who said he was ready at that moaient, and appointed M. Favreau and Victor Lefrane as his seconds. This took place about tour o'clock. The seconds, finding M. Bixio would not retract his words, at once entered their earrages, drove from the Chember to the Bois de Boulogn, posted their men at twenty paces; each fired a shot ine .fectually; the seconds then interfered, and declared that the honor of each of the combatants was without stain. They then returned to their carriages, and drove back to hear the conclusion of the de bate in the Chamber. The whole affair did not occupy more than half an hour. This incident and the debate of the 19th are the subjects of comment in the papers this morning. The Mountain papers are furious against M. de

M. Matthieu. CT A recent letter from Tampa Bay, published in the Savannah Republican, has some interesting de- lulls of exchange, which were dishenored. The tails of the Indian talk lately beld in Florida. Gen. Due and productive industry. He hath watered by His lits rains and watmed by Heaunshine, and by His the peacesule to the Atlantic; these are to be comblessing fertilized our fields, and made them yield an shundant harvest to the husbandman. He has bundant harvest to the husbandman. He has to have a heneficial effect in intimidating the transdy against the boat.—New Albany Bulletin. Indians, as they will then see a great force ready to be thrown upon them the moment they refuse to go. Universal approbation appears to be ex-

Indiana thus far. M. De Garay, who la directly connected with the Tehuantepec route enterprise, arrived at a dam on Hickory Rnn covering some 70 scres viot from Vera Cruz. He states that a good wagon White's llaves, overflowed and was washed away acal of the State to be affixed. Done at Frankfori, the Sth day of November, A. D. 1849.

J. J. CRIFTENDEN.

Toad over the 1sthmus would be completed in about four weeks from that day. The distance is 144 within its reach. Houses with their alceping inmiles, of which 115 are by land, and 20 by water. miles, of which 115 are by land and 20 by water, mates were dashed to stoms, and whole families, and over this a mail may be carried through in fifand over this a mail may be carried through in fil-tv deluge! Twenty persons were missing, o teen hours. The total elevation to be overcome whom seven dead bodies only have been found. over the whole route between the two oceans is

cincy of Gene-al Twiggs in his operations with the

The efficial history of the Cholera ia New York has been published by the asnitary committee, Resolved, That an application he made, in the ame of the Board, to all the Principals of the Col-Geer, resident physician, of Prof. Elliott on the analysis of the atmosphere, and of the physicians of the hoepitala:

The duration of the disease, with the exception of isolated cases introduced into the city fram emigrant vessels, was 143 days, viz: from the 10th of May to October 1. The number of persuna admitted iato the five hospitals was 1901. vis: males 985, females 916. Deaths 1021, cure prepare an address or circular to the Principels and 880. Per centage of cures 46.29, of deaths 53.71. The aumber of deaths by diseases of the bowels, including cholers, is thus given in a table compiled from the City Inspector's weekly returns,

the total mortality helag 15,219: Cholera morbus..... Inflam, atomach and bowels Total mortality from bowel complaints 8,086

Dr. Wells states that of 275 patients received into the 13th atreet hospital, 111 were habitual

drunkards, 59 occasional drinkers, 70 temperate, while of 35 the habits were unknown. Prof. Elliot reports, says the Journal of Commerce, that after numerous and various experi- 1,210 coils. The stocks left on hand are 10,054 pieces and ments, he could discover no foreign matter in the 11,006 coils. atmosphere which could be regarded as the source here, arising from the last war between Great Brit- of disease. He could find no substance present in ain and the United States. An American privateer the air capable of producing the chemical effects was chased by a British vessel of war of much su-perior force, and the former, to avoid capture, ran vestigation convinced him that the experiments of we quote ordinary to fair at 9att ic. Receipts of Cotton lader the batteries of Faysi, thereby placing her- those Europeon chemiats who have announced Yarus are increasing, with sales at 9, 9 and 10c per dozself in neutral waters. The British vessel masned the production by artificial means, of such a new en for the assorted numbers in lots, with 24 per cent of her boats, and proceeded towards the privateer form of matter [18 ozone] or such a modified or in the trade. Chool Batting common that form of matter [as ozone] or such a modified or lottle assorted numbers in lots, with 2 lottle trade. Good Batting commands 10e.

> A RARE QUILT .- One of the most elegant pr ductiona that fell under our observation in the hall appropriated for the handiwork of the ladies at our to \$3 per load. fair, was a quilt wrought by Mrs. Charles Taylor, of Chicago. It was composed of 9,800 piecea of ailk, each of which was about an inch square, store at 22c. Sales of Summer Mould and Pressed Can and ell sewed with exceeding beauty end neatness. dies at 9a94c, in lots; Common Mould Sc. Its chief charm, however, was the great skill evinced in the ingenious hlending of colors, so as to produce a proper effect in the representation of articles. We continue to quote Flour Barrels at 20a30e; ited. A brilliant aun aboae in the centre, the moon and Harrels 80a90c; Lard Kegs 45c. sters beamed out from one corner, while in another appeared a storm in the heavena, with lowering clouds and flashes of lightning.
>
> Around the border were various designs illustratively contage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at that 2c per lb. Sales of Ballag Hemp

erappeared a storm in the heavena, with lowering clouds and flashes of lightning.

Around the border were various decigns illustrative of the beasons and of the rapid growth of our western country. At one place appeared a barren heath, with the indians and hunters roaming over it; next, a treding post, as the first entrance of civalization; sext, a military atatioa, with the glorious banner of our country etreeming from the flag-staff; then a city, and steamboats and vessels glicing and ont of port. All these, and many other figures which we do not allow remember, were brought out

CORDAGE, ac-we quote retail sales of Manilla Cordage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at the 12c per lb. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine we quote sales of Manilla Cordage from the manufactory at 14c; sales of oiled and tarred Cordage at the 12c per lb. Sales of Baling Hemp Twine we quote sales by the quantity at 45a Also the following articles wholesale and for sale, at the lower it cash rates every description of Marble work. I will aupply the trade with Vermont Marble at 75 ceats per 1 Coct. Marble Mantles from \$25 to \$100. Italian furnition at 25a 30c.

CORNMRAL—We quote sales by the quantity at 45a 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for him-dried \$1 50a White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water. Pire Brich and City, lydraulic Cement and common t some and provided and trade with Vermont Marble at 75 ceats per 1 Coct. Marble were quote sales by the quantity at 45a 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for him-dried \$1 50a White Sand, Marble Dust for Soda Water, Pire Brich and City, lydraulic Cement and common t some and per late of the country sales of oiled and the provided with Vermont Marble at 75 ceats per 1 Coct. Marble were devery description of Marble work. I will aupply the trade with Vermont Marble at 75 ceats per 1 Coct. Marble Dust for Solo, per by the quantity at 45a 50c, pe bushel. Sales at the mills for him-dried \$1 50a and City, lydraulic Cement and country sales of the per year per 1 Coct. Marble to recover for the loss of his aervices and society, then a city, and steamboats and vessels gliding in he being at the time of hie deeth e minor. An etcland ont of port. All these, and many other figures which we do not sow remember, were brought out hy the shadea of silk used, and, in our opinioa, the the property the Montesquions possessed when hy the shades of silk used, and, in our opinios, the the property the Montesquions possessed when hy the shades of silk used, and, in our opinios, the they arrived in this city was seized yeaterday by the lout sneemble was fully equal, if not superior, to per box, according to quality at retail. Prunes are eny thing elae upon the ground. It uadoubtedly coat an infinite deal of labor, is well worthy of going down to auccessive generations as a specimen of the taste evinced by its fair contriver, both and Oranges we quote nominal. as to design and workmenship. We are proad of any danghter of Michigan who is competent to dull, with a sale of Madison Flour at \$1 65.84 75.

> Advertiser, Oct.1. Nine hundred and neventy-air passengers | 82c, Good Outs from stores command Sic from stores. arrived at New Orleans on the 31st ult., principal- We quote at 1Sa20c in bulk. Hales of Burley at 50c, with ly from Bremes.

MISS ATMHERTA "STAKSPEARE READINGS. - MISS successful debut in Philadelphia, on Wednesday for No. 1. evening, as a reader of Shakepeare. The inquirer

The audience was large and comprised many nr most respectable citizens. The piece selectpearance exectly at the hour designated, (hall pust seven o'clock,) and was received with a warm limit of applause. She has fine eyes, a clear, inusical voice, a very expressive face, and hermanaer is at oace easy, graceful and aelf-possessed. Her countenance is sminently pleasing when lighted np with emotion, and her eyes are

As to our foreign affairs, soon likely to become complicated and perplexing, is coasequence of the great changes Istely wrought in the commercial and political relations of nations. Mr. Clay is and political relations of nations. Mr. Clay is an a good wagon route, and three hundred cial and political relations of nations, Mr. Clay le miles a carer than any other. It was discovered by listeased to at this time. The connaclu of other Stein, who was wounded on the 15th by the Apa ches, was able to walk ebout, but the ball has not yet been extracted. At the time he was wounded Surgeon Norwood was killed, and Sergeant Smyder died of the wounds he received.

The following remarks in relation to the eti quette of a dinner party, appeared in a fashionable Landou journal:

Mirried ladies precede the singls. The lady of the house is the last to enter the dining room. People whn are engaged walk in together. Ladies to not that with gloves on, and are not asked to the wine by gentlemen. There must be a sait ellar for every two persoan.

PROFITABLE DIGGINO .- A Mr. Richard White Corahill, New York, recently dug up one gold and seven silver watches, while planting a plum D. M. Daway, Arcade Hall, Rochester, N. Y.

CF The steamship Sarah Sanda has been chartered for three years to run from Panama to San
Francisco. She leaven New York on the 10th of
Hecember. There will coon he enough steamers
in the Pacific as the steamehing New Orleans Francisco. which body, as a revenue measure, it must in the Pacific, as the steamships New Orleans, Eu- J. B. Russall, Gazette Office, Cincinn atl, O. corn, Isthmus, and Tenuessee, are advertised to Whita & Portra, 15 State street, Boston. direct, and several other steam vessela ara now wither building or getting ready.

PRELING AND BOILING POTATORS. - A loss of the ost nutritions portion of the potato is incurred y peeling off the rind and parla directly underath, as in these the nitragenized matters, but no starch, chiefly reside, which are dissolved by colwater and congulated by water while boiling. potators, therefore, are thrown into cold water. nd gradually heated, much of their nitrogenized inciple will be extracted before the water reach the point of chullitlon; whereas, if it he made oine) said: "It is not our party (alluding to the to boil helore they are introduced, the coagulation will cause these matters to be retained within the theme of the vegetables lying contiguous to the

> INPULITIC POLITICAL MOVEMENT. - A movemen on loot teering about a political union of Gerams and Solavonians lu the United States, for e purpose of nominating and electing members Congress from their own constrymen. They that their representation is the national ouncils bests no parallel to their numerica trength, and that the only way they can obtain ust.cr is to stand by themselves. Portions o l'eu sylvania are almost exclusively German, i population iu liliuois and Indiana, and simont class. With cases of Domestic practice, Notes of he entire population of lows and Wisconsin. It is not impossible that such a political paion may take place, but every lover of the Union, "the whole Union, and nothing but the Union," eprecate a division of our population into poli il castes, based upon distinct nationality of birt the interests of all chases and births ought to h. American—one and undivided. - N. Y. Sur. he

A question has just been decided at the presen session of the Floyd Circuit Contt, which, during progress of the case, excited much interest

The large and splendid steamer Iroquois had en built and famished at this point, the material Tocqueville, and laud to the skies the speech of and labor being lurnished upon a credit by our mechanics, they of course retaining a lies upon the wat for the value of their services and material. hey were induced, however, to take accepted boat was then seized under our water craft law, a. d the law appealed to, to render to the crediture

Appointment by the President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4, P. M. Gabriel Long, of Alabama, has been appointed Indiau Agent. Fi'z Henry Warren, Assistant Postmaster General, has returned to the city with his family.

AWITH FLOOD AND LOSS OF LIFE.-We learn from the Luzerne Democrat, that on Monday last, New Orleans a few days since in the steamer Te. and in a me places about 40 feet deep, which athout a mamente warning, drowned in the migh-Pitta. Post, 9th.

> Dedham, (Mass.) advising the union of Free Soilism with Locofoco llunkerism, to secure the apoils.

Weekly Review of the Louisville Market li'repared expressly for the Louisville Courier, !

market during the past week, in any leading branch of business. Prices are also pretty much unchanged, with but meagre stocks or recelp a of groceries, produce, and staughtering has not commenced, but buyers are plenty, and we hear of considerable contracts at \$2 50 net. The weather was somewhat oool and varying at the hist of the week, but for several days it has been clear and pleasant. The river had been folling throughout the

week, but it is now rising rapidly. Preights continue unchanged at very moderate rates. BAGGING AND ROPE-The market has remained quietthroughout the week, and we have heard of but lunited sales at 15a161c for the former, and 7s74c for the latter; and a salu of each by a manufacturer at 144e and 64 cash. The receipts this week amount to 1,621 pieces

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS-Holders firm, with a small sale of Alabama Lotton at 104c, and a sale at tojc. Receipts this week of 119 bales. Stock light. sawed and dressed to order. Covingron, Ky.

COAL AND WOOD-The supply of Pittsburgh Coal is now quite fair, and we quote salea by the boat load at Sic, and sales of 60,000 bushels at 90; retail sales at trie, delivered Good Wood is selling from wagons at \$1 50 promptly sttended to. CANDLES .-- We quote Sperm nominal at 37a38c

Star Candles from the manufactory in lots at 2tc; from COOPERADE.-The demand is good for the different

FRUITS-Very small stocks on hand. Dried Apple and Peaches nominat. Busch Raisins wa quote at \$2 60 wnrthfrom 2) to 22c. Pigs 12ja 13c. Dates 9atoc. S. S. Almonds 16 to 18c, Zanle Currents 10a124c, Lemon

the production of such a work. Who will equal her by a like effort at the next State fair?—Deltoit 738bbls. Good Wheat is coming in more freely, and we quote at 85e90c. Retail sales of new Corn at 30s36c sales of old Corn at 35a40c, and a sale at the river at a good demand and little coming in.

1

mACKEREL-Limited stocks on hand, and we quote Kimberly, a young lady of Connecticut, made e irrtail sales at \$70\$7 60 for No. 3, \$9 for No. 2, and \$14

GINSBNG.-We notice light racelpts with a limits mand. Sales from the country at 22a24c. DRY GOODS-The ssles continue active at full prices with a steady demand. The stocks are vary ample ed for the oceasion was the Tempest—one of the most difficult, perhaps, in the whole range of Shakapeare's productions. Miss K. made her sp-Brown cottons 54s9fc.

GROCERIEIS-The atocks are much reduced, though equal to the demand, with receipts of 41 hhda Sugar, and 657 bags l'offee. Ws quote sales of prime Rio Coffee st 114c1 light sales of 'Maracaibo Coffee at 114at2c .-We quoto Java Coffen 12a14 cen's. Sales of Sugar in light lots at 6 ja6 jc; retail sales by the bbl at 6a6 jc. We quote Loaf, Clarified and Itefined Sugars at 71stic for treine Southern party, as represented by Mr. Cal-houn, should resist the incorporation of Celifor-nis into the Union upon such terms as her

Later from fanta Fe-important Treaty with the indians.

St. Louis, Nov. 12.

| California and Remain and Remai Molasses is in fair request, with light sales at 230 and 165 bbis st 22a23c. Sugsthouse Molasses we quote a 30u27c, with a sale at 31c as per quality, &c. Chees in fair demand, with a good stock. Sales of W. R. 6a7c. Receipts this weak 603 boxes. Rice is in isi damsnd for retail sales; the stock of good qualities is reduced, and prices have advanced to 645jc. Re

HEMP-We hear of no material sales, but holder generally are asking \$1254\$135 per ton for a good article. The receipts this week 12t bales.

HOPS—A limited demand at 13a16c. HAY—We quote sales of good timothy Hey at the river at \$10 26a\$10 50 per ton. We quote retail sales from stores at 55a60 per 10) lbs. The receipts this week amount to 119 bales.

AGENTS FOR THE EXAMINER.

M. McKin, Esq., N. Fifth at., Philadelphie C. H. Drzw, Richmond, Va. Rav. J. Dickey, Heinpin, Illa. M. Ryan, Meyaville, Ky. Rev. Wm. Gunn, Christianburg, Ky, MILTON STEVENSON, Georgetown, Ky. JOARPH Franca, Chester, BECKNER & CANHIFF, Lafayetto, Ia. J. BALDWIN, Bethany, Va. GEO. SCARBOROUGH, Owensboro, Ky.

tree in his garden. This equals the California plas Brown & Williamson, Commercial Buildings, Superlor at., Cleveland, Ohlo. D. Naadham, 12, Exchange at., Buffale, N. Y. H. BABCLAY, Russellville, Ky.

they during the next thirty days for San Francisco | ELIAS SMITH, 142 Nassau street, New York. P. II. CONANT, Smithland, Ky.

NEW BOOK OF THE EAST. A VISIT TO MONASTERIES IN THE LEVANT. BY HON. BOBT. CURZON.

HIS IS A BOOK of gention:anir, liberal, scholarl interest, which reminds up not a little an some of its features of Bickford's Spanish Excursions; or the vivid eastern reminiscences of Eathen and others. Like Bickford, too, the author is a decided virtuo.co, with an eye for a 1 worts of mediacrial and primeral italiquities connoisseur of architecture, convent pictures, ol urch pictures, reliquaries, and the like, with an esqu iai laste for old manuscripts which, indeed, were th chief objects of his search in his "Visit to the Monaste es in the Levant "-Literary Horld, May &Uz, 1849. Price \$1 60. For sale by BECKWITH & MORTON,

532 Mein street. Louisville, Kentucky. Nov. 10-11 WATER-CURE IN CHRONIC DISEASES A Nexposition of the Causes, Progress, and Termin A atton of various abronic Diseases of the Higestive Organs, Lungs, Nerves, Limbs, and Shin; and of their Treatment by Water and other Hygienle menns. By J Manhy Gul'y, M.D. Plate, 12mo. \$1.25, cloth.

WATER-CURE IN AMERICA. Two handred and Twenty cases of various diseases ile Germans and Sclavonians form a good share I treated with water he the American water-cure pays repathic institutions and publications, &c., &c. 75 ets.

> WATER-CURE FOR LADIES. A popular work on the lifealth. Diet, and Regimen nales and Children, and Prevention and Cure of Dis eases; With a full account of the l'tocass of Water-aute illustrated by various eases. By Mrs. M. L. Shew. vised by Joel Shew, M. R. 1 volume, price 50 sts. Published and for sale by JOHN WILEY.

161, Broadway, New York, BECK WITH & MORTON, 532 Malu street.

MISS PARDOE'S NEW WORK. FINHE COURT AND REIGN OF FRANCIS THE FIRST. 2 volumes, price \$2. HUMBOLDT'S NEW BOOK. ASPECTS OF NATURE IN DIFFERENT CLI

MATES AND LANDS Price \$125. For sale by BECKWITH & MORTON, Nov. 10 Instruction in Singing and on the Pinne-forte.

MADAME ABLAMOWICZ begs to amounce to the ladies of Louisville and vicinity that she has come to reside in this city, and that she will be happy to devote her leisure hours to the matriction of a few radies in Singing and on the Pinner-Farte.

Singue and oo the Planc-Forte. Further particulars can assertained correctly saily at ther bouse, on Walnut street, fifth bouse east of the corner of First. Aug 4

THANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY. MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

'HE 32d Session will open on the 1st Monday in No-vamber next under the direction of the following Benj. W. Dudley, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
Robert Peter, M. D., Professor of Chernistry and Jamea M. Bush, M. D., Protessor of Special and Su Ethelbert L. Dudley, M. D., Professor of Ceneral and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology.

Henry M. Bullut, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

We have read again and dogain of the efficacy of this in raluable medicine—if we can call a very piezasant beverage medicine—but not until receptly have we mad any positive proof which could induce us to speak facily of it. But, from facts in our pusse such and the respective of the second such as the propose of the propos gical A automy. Henry M. Bullitt, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Win. M. Boling, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and the public, for the cure of all chronic diseases, theu-Diseases of Women and Children.
H. M. Skillman, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatony.

Political Depravity.—C. F. Adams, the late

Free Soil candidate for the Vice Presidency, upon
the "Buffalo Platform," has made a speech at

Decham, (Mass.) advising the union of Free Soil-

Lexington, Ky., July 21, 1849.

PIANO-PORTES. -We have just received an in which in addition to our former stock, readers our asortment one of the most complete and varied aver of ered to the Western public. We have now in store— I magnificent carved rosewood 7 octave Piano-Porte

1 plain do 7 do do;
2 extra finished do 64 do do;
1 very superior do 64 do do;
2 plain square tablet do 64 do do;
2 round cornered do 6 do do;
2 Gothic tablet rosewood 6 octave Plano-Forte, with moulded logs; 2 flush tablet resewood 6 octava Piano-Fortea, with moulded legs; plain square resewood 6 octave Piano Fortes, with moulded legs;

f piain squara do 6 do de. These Piano-Fortes are sold at New York manufacturers' prices and are warranted.

Second hand Planes bought, axehanged, and ra-Alwayson hand (wholesale and retail) Musica Instruments of all kinds, Music Books, and the targest assortment of sheet Music to be found in the West.

PETERS, WEBB & CO.,
Music and Book Dealers,
July 7—tf Next to Bank of Louisville.

finely finished mahogany 6 octave Plane-Forte;

R. H. STEARNS. CHAUNCEY C'ARPENTER and 944 coils. The shipments were 1,860 pieces and PLANING & WEATHER-BOARDING MILL STEARNS & CO. A LARGE assortment of FLOORING, SHELVING, WEATHER-BOARDING, &c., constantly on

WEATHER-BOARDING, FLOOI HING, &c NOTICE TO TAILORS

f VilE subscribers are a owengaged in the manufacture of Glazed Wadding, black and white, for the use of Isilors and clothiars. It is of the very best quality, of any thickness required, well glazed, and soid lower than the Kastern article. Wa are now making it is sufficient quantities to supply the whole demand west of the Alleghantes. Orders from dry goods lobbers, chantes. ghantes. Orders from dry goods Jobbers, cl. xhiers, &c., RUSSELL & STEARNS. Cincinnati, January 20, 1849 .- tf.

NEW STEAM PURNITURE PAC TORY.

L CUISVILLA,
Whare prepared to manufacture every thing in ou line, on terms as tavorable as any of her establish mentin the Weat. The patronage of the public is solic lited. one figuree which ornamented it in every part. Whisky starreds 20c\$1; Stack Hhds 20a\$1 t2\end{area} each; pork lar Lumber. J. M. & A. J., LINCOLN. Aug. 6-tf. NEEDHAM'S MARBLE YAS ID.

N .B. A large lot of Italian Marble Slabs | ust received my 19d24w PLANE MANUFACTUR ERS,

And Dealers la HARDWARE AND CUTLERY Sign of the Big Plane, 63, Third Street, nest hist unwille, Kv.

TELEGRAPH BUILDS NGS. JOHN P. BAST. MANUFACTUBER AND IMPORTED . OF SNUFF, CIGARS, SMOKINI 3 AND CHEWING TOBACCO. . Ny 75, Third street, between Jefferson as al Mariest,

BARSAPARILY 100

IN QUART BOTTLES. FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD OR

HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, VIZ: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatum, Obstnate Culansous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pastules on the Pace, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Ser. Byes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Elargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints. Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatics or Lumbago: and Diseases arising from inj. dicious use of Mercury, Acitites or Dropsy, L. posure or imprudence in life; also, Caronic Constitutional Disorders, &c.

luga Medicine has acquired a very extended and esblished reputation wherever It has been used, base entirely on its own merits, which its auperior efficacy ha fone anatained. The unfort nate victim of heraditar lusses, with swollen glands, contracted sinewa, an' ones half carious, has been reatored to health and vigor he scrofulous patient, covered with nicers, loathsom himself and his attendants, has been made whote.undreds of persons, who had grouned hopelessly lo cars under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chrone reumatism, and many other complaints springing from derangement of the secretive organs and the curumon, have been raised as it were from the rack of dis me, and now, with regenerated constitutions, that a ten to the efficacy of this mestimable preparation. The stissony of those who have been cured by its use, with heir residences, has been published from time to time; and were it destrable, a mass of the most overwhelmin. stimony Could be brought forward, proving most can usively its inestimable value. The affected, and those no have not used this medicine, are invited to make a rial of its virtues, and appropriate to themselves the benefits which it alone can bestow.

TRUTH IS STRANGER THAN FICTION. The attention of the reader is called to the following tonishing cure, effecte b the use of Sands' Sands'

I must toes tify that I have a confet woman who has been afficted for the last five years with Scrubble, and a the remedies I used bad no effect in arrestage for progress of the compaint; on the contrary, she constant, grew worse; and after expending between seventy and eighty dollars with physicians, besides using other popular remedies without success, this the dusare has caten away the cartilage of her noise, made is appearance on various parts of her body, and had namy commerced its remedies in the trans of her noise. ravages in the roof of her mouth.

in this dreadful situation, with the prospect o dear taring her in the face, I state I her case to Dr. Impoway to agent for Sands' Sarsapard a, in Newhern, N whom I was advised to use that article, and to my sur prime and that of my neighbors, to waom hercase was known, after using lour and a hall buttles she was restor all to perfect beauth, and that in the space of there weeks. I was able to work in two weeks from the time and ommenced 'akingit.
In witness of the truth of L. a statement, I have here

unto affixed tay name, thu 19th day of Sept., 1817.

JOSEPH McCOTTEE, J. P. Mouth of Neuse River, Craven Co., N. C. ULCER CURED OF SEVEN YEARS STANDING. This cure was effected in July, 1841; there have been no symptoms of a return, and her hearth still continue

Naw Yosa, July 25, 1544. Measta, Sanda.-Gentleuren-leonsuler if but an ac; of justice to you to stale the form who have in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstitule CANCEBOUR ULCER OR My breast,

I was attended sighteen months by a regular to a know physician, assisted by the advice and course of one of our most able and experienced surgeous, w. hout the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for hive weeks insuccession my breast was burned with Caustic three times 4 day, and for mr it was daily syringed with a weak solution of mirror acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was solar getnal a held over an ounce of the solution. The doct reproduct the ulter and essentied the bone, and said the disease was advanting rapidly to the lungs, and if I did not get was advancing rapidly to the usings, and if did not get speedy relief by medicine or by an operation, the results would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast lab open and the bones examine out finding no relief rewint had been dute and feeting I was rapidly getting white, I almost despaired of recovery, and considered my case nearly bopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cureby

the use of Sands' Sarsaparula, in cases similar long your, I concluded to try a few bothes, severa or which were concluded to try a town sound of the contractor my need, but, from the long, deep seated character my need, but, from the long, decided change, to consider u.g. disease, produced no vary decided change. tommers this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevere antil the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleve en months since the cure was completed, e e is not the en months since the cure was crimpacted," e e is not the slightest appearance of a return. I there are pronounce myself well, and the cure entirely effected by Sando Sandarant Lia, as I took no other medicine of any band daying the time I was being it, nor have I touch any state.

Please excuse this long oelected acknowledgment which I think it my duty to make Your valuable Sara-parilla cured me, with the blessing of Divine Previdence, when nothing else could; and I cel myself under lasting obligations to you. I can say many things I cannot write, and I do most respectfully invite ladies affected as I have

been, to call upon me, and I wallsatis) them fact of the fruth as stated above, and many other things in reference to the case. NANCY J. MILLER, 2158 allivan st. SANDS' CELEBRATED SARSAPARILLA This excellent compound, which is creating suc anal versal interest throughout the country, has made its way successfully into the favor of our entirems and the people around us. We have read again and again of the efficacy

matism and scrofula, and all impurities of the blood, to-gether with man; other complaints.

If has so long been remarked that the age; some of 'bostrums and aostrum venders, that we hard, dare recom-nicul a valuable discovery in the hiedical Science, less

we jeopardise our reputation for micreauat am. eacy; but in this instance we has a'c not to sexand there. mark which we have made above. -- Hargors Renew SORE THROAT.

a following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who had been afflicted several years with scrolubus Unicers, Dyspepsia, dec., and recently an al e, ion of the throat and chest;-BAILAVABURO, Va., Ive. 13, 1845.

desses. A. B. & D. Sanusz-Before i commenced use your Sarsaparitia, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcowated. I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a witsper; and besaden, er that I could not speak above a wamper; and beaden, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaire. After ta-king the Sarsaparilla a short time my health unproved, and my throat is now wall; I am frac from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three month the cure of which has been effected antirely by the use your Sarsaparilla. Your friend, LOUISA R. BEVAN.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. SCANLET FEVER DISARMED OF ITS TERRORS

This dangerous and alarming affection, which has awept from the stage of time so many, both at the impocent age of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of man of infancy, and the more vigorous and mature age of man-hood, has at length mer its baine and antidote, and its evil effects upon the system are laid waste by the powerful influence of this preparation. A little grand child of Mr. Wim. Patrick, wood-corder, was attacked with Scarlet Pever, which left her in a dreadful tatte; her beaty was covered with particles of scarlet cruptions, a large lump something like a bile, and at least two inches in diame-something like a bile, and at least two inches in diamesomething like a bue, and at least two trebes in diameter, made its appearance on the shoulder, which bruke and discharged an almost incredible quantity or most offensive matter; and besides this, a large quantity was discharged from the ears, of a very offensive character.—Almost despairing of ever suppling the discharge, they made trial of SANDS'SARSAPARILLA, which affected a complete cure, the child having taken only one but the. For the beaefit of those suffering from the banetic ta of this horrible disease, Mr. Patrick with statement, if they call at his residence in Exeter street near Fawn street.—Baltimore Sun. The following testimonial to the value of the Sarraparilla, is from the Rav. Luther Wright, aged 76 years

Congregational Minister, residing at Weburn: Woaven, Mass., March 3th, 1844. Mesers. SANDE: Gentlemes-From what I have apperienced, and from the information I have recently received from a number of persons of high respectability, who have used your Sarasparilla, I have not the least doubt but that it is a most valuable medicine, and that the numerous certificates you have received of its efficacy are fully sustained by NEFER INNER, and although its reputation and atilities in very extensive and articles. tion and atility are very extensive, and stand of my humble efforts to increase them, I want all who are of my number enter the treate them, I want all who are afficied by disease to become acquainted with the approach and rowns of your valuable medicine.

Tam, geatlemen, gratefully and very respectfully your LUTitla R WRIGHT. Prepared and sold, wholesale and setail, by A. B. & D. S.A.NDS, Druggists and Chemists, RO Fulton at., concer of William, New York. Sold also by J. B. Wilder & Ca., Louisville; G. W. Norten, Lexington, t-co. Gilman. Paris; Seaton & Sharpe, Siayaville; E. B. Himman, Circhnati; D. Craighead, Indianapolis, Ia.; and by dragosta, generally throughout the United States and the Canadae, Price \$1 per Bottle; six Bottles for \$5.

December 16, 1848—Iveow

C. M. BARKLEY. COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT.

HART, MONTGOMERY & CO..

ISAAC PUGH & Co.

Lexington, Ky.

Lexington, Ky.

Vill attend promptly to any business entrusted to him—will act as Agent for the collection of money any accounts, &c., &c. Charges moderate.

No. 118 Chemut Street—PHILADELPHIA.

Manufacturers and Importers of Paper Hangings.

Have always for sale a large stock of PAPKHN, of cruey variety manufactured, which they will sell windessale and retail at the lowest rates.

Sept. 8th, 1918.—tf. Louist TLLE, Ky

Hear the sledges with the belis-What a world of merriment their melody fore liow they tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, In the icy alrof night! While the stars that oversprinkle All the heavens, seem to twinkle With a crystaline delight:

Keeping time, time, time, In a sort of Runic rhyme, the tintinabulation that so musically wells From the bells, bells, bells, bells, Bells, bells, bells in the jingling and the tinkling of the

Hear the mellow wedding bells Golden belle? What a world of happiness their harmony fore

Through the balmy atr of night How they ring out their delight! From the moltengolden notes, And all in tune, What a liquid ditty floats To the turtle-dove that listens, while On the moon!

Oh, from out the sounding calls,

What a gush of enphony voluminously wells! How it swells! How it dwells On the Fntnre! how it tells Of the rapture that impels To the swinging and the ringing
Of the bells, bells, bells,
Of the bells, bells, bells, Bella, bella, bella-To the rhyming and the chiming of the bells:

Hear the loud alarum bells-Brazen bells! What a tale of terror, now, their turbulence In the startled ear of night How they scream out their affright!

Too much horrified to speak, They can only shrick, shrick, Out of tune. In a clamorous appealing to the mercy of the In a mad expostulation with the deaf and fran tic fire

Leaping higher, higher, higher, With a desperate desire, And a resolute endeavor Now-now to sit, or never, By the side of the pale-faced moon Oh, the bells, bells, bells, What a tale their terror tells Of Despair! How they clang, and clash, and roar! What a horror they outpour

On the bosom of the palpitating air! Yet the ear, it fully knows, By the twanging And the clanging, How the danger ebbs and flows; Yet the ear distinctly tells, In the jangling And the wrangling, How the danger sinks and swells,

By the sinking or the swelling in the anger of Of the belle-Of the bells, bells, bells, bells, Beija, bells, bellsin the clamor and the clangor of the bells! Hear the tolling of the bells-

Iron bella!

What a world of solemn thought their monody In the silence of the night, How we shiver with affright, At the melancholy menace of their tone! For every sound that floats From the rust within their throats Is a groan.

And the people-ah, the people-They that dwell up in the steeple, All alone, And who, tolling, tolling, tolling, In that muffled monotone, Feel a glory in so rolling On the human heart a stone They are neither man nor woman-

They are neither brute nor human-They are Ghouls: And their king it is who tolls; And he rolls, rolls, rolls,

A pman from the bells! And his morry bosom swells With the pean of the belis! And he dances and he yells; Keeping time, time, time, In a sort of Runic rhyme, To the poen of the bells-Of the bells! Keeping time, time, time, In a sort of Runic rhyme,

Of the bells, bells, bells-To the sobbing of the bells; Keeping time, time, time, As he knells, knells, knells, In a happy Runic rhyme,
'To the rolling of the bells— Of the bells, bells, bells; To the tolling of the bells— Of the bells, bells, bells, Bella, bella, bella-

To the throbbing of the bells-

To the mouning and the groaning of the bells PAULINE.

A Bistorie Sketch.

BY PERCY B. ST. JOHN.

Pauline was an orphan adopted by some worthy citizen of the Rue St. Honore, Paris, who, having brought her up to the age of commercial establishments. The master of Put me to the rack if you like, cried Next morning, at an early hour, before cruelty and hardship had assumed familiar of the Russians, and lives in their memory the house, when he does not lounge away Prevost; it will not alter my words. I rethe business of the day commenced, and forms, and a dogged endurance opposed it as the father of his country." If the in a case, play billiards or cards half the peat the king is in danger. I offer my life while a poster was taking down the shut-self to the frowns of sate. Here they were achievements of the petty Roumelian shopday, or walk about like one living on his as security for my truth! means, is contented to occupy a dignified wife and Pauline into his little office. The rors aroused their jaded and sluggish fears—refer the inferiority of the result rather to and retired position, attending, not to sales, together to Versailles.' and retired position, attending, not to sales, but to wholesale purchases. But such was not the case with M. Boulard, the adopted not the case with M. Boula father of Pauline. Both he and his wife royal palace of Versailles by the stairs of had long since retired to rest, but M. Boutheir fearful voyage—at the threshold mere-hemet Ali would have accomplished as shared the labors of the shop together; he the Eil de Bœuf, and arrived secretly at lard had held a long conference with his ly of the horrors that were to multiply, in much, or more, than his Muscovite protokeeping the books, while Pauline and Mad. the king's private apartments. Every pre- wife. The excellent citizen spoke with geometric ratio, the further they advanced. ame Boulard attended to the details. The caution was taken to conceal the presence animation, and not without a little anger, I attempted to visit the slave decks. The est, and her presence contributed not a little as thus the conspirators might guess the dis- of his wife. to the success of the business. The good covery of their atrocious plot.

peep out among the truest suitors. Two frotteur to join him without ceremony. lovers are at your feet-Alexis; and, you lovers were chiefly assiduous in their atten. Meanwhile Louis XV. had entered the will never believe it, Jean Prevost the frot- have the d-I's own time, of course, re- the recollection of Europe. No such idea tions: the one, a rich shopkeeper of the Hall of Treaties, and seated himself on his teur! Isn't it ridiculous?' same street; the other, a poor frotteur.—
Both were young, tolerably good-looking, and very devoted in their attachment; and it would have been hard to say which was in would have been hard to receive the splendid and rard bo.

There may closing the hatches, it is all up with the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to woyage. You can hardly save enough to pay expenses. They die like leeches in a little of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the arms of the European powers. He trusted that the strength of all would be neutralized by their mutual disunion; and how nearly he approached the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to closing the hatches, it is all up with the crafty viceroy, as that he was fitted to cope by himself with the crafty viceroy, as that he most deserving. But Monsieur Alexis Latined to receive the splendid and rard bo-paraut was rich, and Jean Prevost was quets offered on this occasion by the royal wishes; but that is nothing; we leave you we were compelled to lie to for three days. poor. It will readily be understood that family, the grand officers of the household, wholly unbiassed. Speak out like a good It was the worst sea I ever saw, and came The conquest of Constantinople by Me. itated in their choice; but they knew only to the king. The crowd was gay and gorof the affection of Alexis; that of Jean was geous. Every variety of costume, rich, marry. concealed even from himself. Alexis came bright, and resplendent, shone beneath the often to the house under one pretence or blaze of light, which showed off the bril. another, and was always favorably received. The good Boulards were highly flat. tered at his preference. Pauline liked his frank open manners, and always greeted which, wild other education, would have made him a different man, was by no means wooden floors of rooms—came to the house bowed bow to Pauline, and accessed her favorite passage—the wooden floors of rooms—came to the house and a room of the corpes of public sale, but are to be part that feet.

The good Boulards were highly flat. The king, who, despite his frivolity, had great courage, and a fund of good sense, which, wild other education, would have made him a different man, was by no means of the first of Circassian parents to entire the living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be made him a different man, was by no means wooden floors of rooms—came to the house bowed low to Pauline, and asked her how side to the territory over which he becreasency. The first sall the same to yor, I like Alexis—the case of the first of the creamony commenced. The hing and trend the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be living ones, some had their limbs broken, and every one had the flesh of his leg worn to the bone by the sacts of his internal administration that Mehemet Ali must be living ones. The first sall the same to yor, I like Alexis—the with impertinent and their limbs broken, and ev another, and was always favorably receiv. liance of the diamonds on the women,-

the concealed affection of the poor frotteur; with her fan. but however this may be, she said nothing and appeared to notice neither. But young Laparaut had spoken to old Boulard, Boulard had spoken to his wife, and his wife to king galluntly. the young girl; but she kissed her adopted

Jean, meanwhile, became sombre and ha loved. Had she been an unfriended orphan, without home, he would have joyful-Paulina completely out of his thoughts.

One day ha was sent for to wex the floors of a house near the Palais Royal, the apartments of which were generally devoted to who was well-known and trusted, was told cupied. Ha obeyed, and soon found himself in a chamber of luxurious appearance, surrounded by pictures which told of rural often before; but they had never affected his duties, he leant on the stick which held the wax, and fell into deep thought. Suddenly he was startled by voices in the next room; a horrible sentence caught his ear, and justilied his listening. Pale and terrified, he hearkened to every word, and moved discovered an awful and frightful secret; noticed. and he was a dead men if caught in that room, thu ill-joined wainscot of which allowed everything in the next to be distinctly heard, 'What shall I do?' thought he

Louis; I have no time to lose.' Jean left the room on tiptoe, and the utmost caution; then descending the stairs, feigned to leave for diriner. sooner was he clear of the house, than he made for the prefecture of police, and en. a palace in his rule working dress.' tering the hotel, asked to see the lieutennot be seen. It was one o'clock, and the Jean insisted, stormed, implosed; and at the hand. Jean Prevost-bold, stout fel life is in danger!'

St. Louis, 1758, and hesitated, looked at one another, and an first reward. agent of police, struck by the man's tone,

'Go, repeat his words to Monsieur le saved your majesty.' Lieutenant, said he; 'and show this person into his private cabinet.'

Jean, recovering his breath, followed his guide, and soon found himself face to face What can I do for you?' asked Loui with the magistrate, whose mien was severe XV., who was capable of very good emo and inquisitive, and even incredulous. He tions. bade the frotteur sit down, and asked him his business in a somewhat petulaut tunethe tone of a man disturbed in the midst of

'I come, sir,' said Jean, firmly, 'to in- whispered Jean Prevost. form you of a plot against the king's.life. tended denunciations from persons aiming whose life he has saved, and tell his story. at exciting attention and gaining money .- Bellisle, send a coach for him in the money 'But let me hear the details.'

and added that the attempt on the king's But silence, my friend; not a word. life was to be made that evening at the re. The lieutenant of police retired, and iall as if struck with apoplexy.* Bellisle looked at Jean. His mien was agitated: he was profoundly moved. His handsome and honest features were excited as if by deep indignation: the palor of horses for the palor of horse

who, having brought her up to the age of sixteen, had placed her in his shop—a perfume warehouse—to dispense his goods at the counter. Women in France are al.

Women in Fr

had manifested their intention of making had with him a long and secret interview. frotteur to a substantial citizen-never!' Pauline their heiress, and this added to the In fact they parted only when ut eight Pauline, began M. Boulard in the morcharm which hung over the perfumer's o'clock, the monarch went into the hall of ning, I have to speak seriously to you. It Treaties to receive the respectful homage of seems your marriage must be decided on at over that, and we shall be able to keep by the annexation of the Syrian provinces, Pauline had many lovers, a great many, all the foreign ambassadors, princes, and once, sincu high people have troubled them. them in better order; and, besides, they'll and to carry the war even to the Dardaas young ladies who are pretty, modest, and courtiers, who on this occasion were ull re- selves about it. But that I have spoken naturally thin out a little, and that will nells. Stranger revolutions have happenvirtuous, are apt to have, especially when ceived in state. The lieutenant of police mystelf with the minister of police—I should make them more comfortable. rich; for although the world is not half so joined Jean Prevost, guarded in a private think-never mind: I am not a fool. But selfish and wicked as certain persons fancy, chamber by two exempts, and sat tlown to of course I should be wrong. Well, Pau. weather, 'I demanded, 'how will it be if it his master's seat, and borne sway in the yet a grain of interested love will always a hurried meal, in which he invited the line, you must this morning decide. Two should come on to blow?'

employers, who, appreciating his honesty as was the custom, took the boquets one wife looked at him, and both cried, I never tion must be sacrificed to the one great ob- in itself a point of paramount importance and desire for work, freely trusted him with by one, thanking every giver by some purchases. How happy Jann was if Pau-sprightly word. Pretending to play with line only served him; and how gentle and the spaniel, and to repress its indiscreet ca 'perhaps it's for the best.' respectful were his tones, and how little he resses, he placed every bunch of flowers concealed his happiness if she gave him a near the animal's nose, and then laid it choly shake of the head. 'Oh, women, defence of blasphemy and murder. Giddy, ing the specific development of this or that good-natured word! Pauline could scarce- down on the mosaic table. Madama da women! ly be blind to the open love of Alexie, or Pompadour laughed, but hid her laughter A knock came to the door, and then the fiend in human guise, and sought the

> 'It they feel hurt?' said she, in a whis-'It is your spaniel, countess,' replied the

The foreign ministers had precedence, mother so affectionately, and said so gently and had presented all their boquets. The that she wished not to leave home, that the members of the royal family came next, sigh; 'though what a poor frotteur can want of historical rather than of political interworthy woman was silent, and put off a having courteously allowed the diplomatic with such a wife is more than I can imlittle while any serious discussion of the corps to precede them. The king took the agine. boquet from the hands of the nearest of the blood-royal, who stepped back bowing. thoughtful; ha dered not hope, he dered not held the flowers to the spaniel's nose; the even think of making an offer; he, a poor poor brute sniffed it, reeled, and fell dead! workman, with uncertain means of liveli- Madame da Pompadour turned pale, and hood, and so far beneath the position of her would have shrieked, but the king had warned her by a look.

'Not a word,' whispered he; 'it is nothnaver king!"

The ceremony proceeded, Louis XV. completely concealing his emotion, while Madame de Pompadour smothered her alarm the pleasure-parties of the courtiers. Jean, and curiosity. As soon as all was over, the to wax the floor of every room then unoc- the lieutenant of police, who at once was loves you. It was for her sake we hesita- found himself hampered by the savage instruck by his solemn manner.

'Ain I to arrest the guilty, sire? 'You were correctly informed, Bellisle loves and happiness. Jean had seen them Last year the dagger of Damiens; this time a bunch of flowers; and always from the him so much, and forgetting time, place and sama quarter. I cannot, nor ought I to punish. I order you to desist from inquir. py. They went down to Versailles to live ha was in theory a mere feudatory, bound ng into this mystery. Where is the man in the house tha king gave them, and lived to receive the orders and to act in subserwho saved me?

'Close at hand, sire,' replied the lieutenant, who knew well whence the blow came, and also that it descended from too the eleven years that the king lived, he not, for fear of being discovered. He had exulted a hand and too near a relative to be never wanted a boquet of some kind when

Bring him to me.'

"I sm at your orders, sire;" and the lieuto himself: 'to-morrow is the fete of St.

'I have brought this good man with me, sira,' continued Bertin: 'he is in the guard room, all confused and alarmed at being in

'So much the better,' said the king: 'it is ant. The servants replied that he could at least an honest costume and an honest occupation. Bring him in, Monsieur de rending sounds began to issue from between fashionable Paris dinner-hour of that day- Bellisle; I will receive him hetter than I now six hours later. Not a valet dared would a courtier.' Bestin de Bellisle went disturb M. de Bellisle from his meal; but out, and returned leading the frotteur by last, as they seized him by the shoulders to low though he was—trembled, held down pitch him out, cried, 'Do not drive me out. his head, and turned and twisted his cap in must see Monsieur de Bellisle: the king's his hands, quite unaware that he was pulling it all to pieces.

'Come hither;' and the king seized him, and kissed him on both cheeks.

'l am unworthy of such honor.'

'l ask nothing, sire.' But I insist. 'Whatever you shall ask

you shall have. 'If your majesty could give me Pauline. 'Oh, oh!' laugned Louis XV., once more

'I am informed of such plots every day,' himself again: 'a love affair. Come, the and give them an airing!" replied the prefect, who was used to pre- frotteur shall sup to night with the king Jean related all that the reader knows, you further instructions about this matter.

deep indignation: the palor of horror was on his countenance. But the prefect of police, remembering the pretended revelations of La Tude and others, was will not consider the king, used wholly to another groups of wee-begone wierches. Many were ill with previous disease, and all of which would have been impossible to a holding a private conference with Bellisle, for sea-sickness; their naked bodies, because and others was will not sold the season and transparent that the features are easily holding a private conference with Bellisle, of sea-sickness; their naked bodies, because of the season and transparent that the features are easily discernable. The Sultana frequently is anything."

ters of the shop, M. Boulard called his upon a new and fearful element—new ter- keeper have been less important, we must good man's air was grave, and a little an- new pangs developed the sensations of their the deficiency of opportunity than to the

couple, having no children of their own, Louis XV. received the lieutenant, and never hesitate. Bah! prefer a wretched I exclaimed, 'I had no idea of this!'

the reasons another time. So now, child,

could have thought it!"

'But,' said Madame Boulard resignedly, cruisers. 'Perhaps,' replied Boulard with a melan-

'l am coma to know my fate,' cried he; but the rogue had heard the last words of the old couple through the half open door. 'She is yours,' cried M. Boulard with a

woet; 'I am honorary head gardener of the have given way at length, but that they enough to hold us all, if you will come and of his eventful career. Few monarchs re- he anticipated himself. live with us, and sell your business. That corded in history have retained possession you may understand my sudden rise, I may of power for so long a time as Mehemet tell you, my new parants-but never re- Ali. For very nearly half a century he y offered his heart, and the only fortune ing! Drop the folds of your dress over the peat it that I have luckily saved the king was the virtual sovereign of Egypt-that he had-his honest labor. While thus da- poor animal. It has died to make true the from the attempt of an obscure assassin, is to say, of a country which proposed pressed, an event occurred which drove agying, "Son of a king-brother of a king-brot to the poor frotteur."

'Monsieur Jean'been called Monsjeur before.

'Monsieur Jean, here is my hand. ted. There, take her, and may you both be as happy as we have been;' and the old looked at one another.

Jean became gardener in reality; and for own rivals in ambition. The task of Meat his palace of Versailles; and far more wonderful, ha never forgot the action of the flotteur, nor ceased to bear it in grateful and Bellisle was far too honest a man to do as were two who shed genuine tears, and cast sway. In other words, ferocity, policy used the discovery, and kept all the merit to were Jean Prevost and Pauline his wife .-Chambers's Edinburgh Journal.

The Slave Ship.

As night set in, the wind freshened, with short, quick, head-sea, through which the ship, under full sail, ploughed uneasy way As the motion increased, the most heart

faint, and sick, I turned with loathing from than Romer.

From the London Times. Death of Mehemet All. The death of Mehemet Ali is an event

est. The late Viceroy of Egypt had ceased to govern before ha had ceased to live .-'I am not a poor frotteur,' said Jean Pre- The wonder is, not that his faculties should from within, and a difficulty from without. Throughout tha whole period of his sway, The young man smiled; he had never the territory he was endeavoring to reduce into order, was subject to the attacks and manœuvres of the most civilized nations of king retired to his chamber, and sent for accept and are very glad, since Pauline Europe; whilst, at the outset of his rule, he dependence of those who should have been the almost passive instruments of his will. man looked affectionately at his wife, and There was, moreover, a third obstacle to at the young couple, who had scarcely yet the successful administration of Mehemet Ali, which should not be forgotten. In They were married and they were hap place of being an independent sovereign, there long after Louis XV.'s death, the vience to the policy of another power, and place being kept for them by Louis XVI. to counsels most frequently inspired by his hemet Ali may be summed up in three periods: He had first to clear the ground on which to found a sovereignty; he had then a sovereignty to found; and when that was done came the hardest task of all-to civ. tenant of police bowed. M. Bertin de pleased remembrance. At his death there ilize the people he had brought under his most of his predecessors would have done; many a garland on his tomb-and these and intelligence were in turn to hold sway over the mind of a man who set out in life as an untutored barbarian.

The Koran prescribes the giving of one There have been many false ideas entertained in this country upon the subject of the extraordinary man who has recently expired at Alexandria. We do not offer any justification of his crimes when we say that he must not be judged by an European standard. As compared with Orienher decks. It grew stronger and stronger, tal rulers, Mehemet Ali was not a sanguinblending with the almost overpowering, and ary or violent man. When he struck creaking of spars and bulkheads, and the down the Mamelukes, at Cairo, in 1811, melancholy wail of the breeze among the the act was inspired by a great political motaughtened cords of the weather-rigging. A tive, not by wanton cruelty. Separated sublime resignation, they are ready to ex. Tarbell, at one hundred and ten pounds deep, dull chorus of moans, and sobs, and us we are by some forty years from the claim, 'God hath willed it.' In truth and per annum, with about three agree of land sighs, arose from the grated hatchways, crime, we cannot deny that by the destruct honesty they are inferior to few other peo- situated near the tomb, and entered upon spread around upon the air, and enwrapped tion of the Mamelukes, Mchemet Ali re plo, and are certainly far superior to the from the Longwood Road, well known as 'Embrace your king,' cried Louis XV. the crusted craft in all the harmonies of hell. moved the great obstacle to the civilization the king was Louis XV. The servants with a grateful tear in his eye; that is your It was the shrill cry of youth, and the sob- of Egypt. We must search for a parallel Amours and intrigues and conjugal infidel presume that the removal of the body of bing voices of woman in the hour of fright to the bloody scene enacted in the citadel ity prevail to a certain extent in their so. Napoleon has deprived the tomb of its 'Sire,' said Jean, falling on his knees, 'I and distress. It was the deep groun of of Cairo in the destruction of the Strelitzes, cial life, but far less than in France, which value as a show. No one cares to look ask no reward but the feeling of having manhood, wrung by pain from the panting or of the Janissaries. We do not justify breast. It was the choking sobs of oppressed the Egyptian ruler in saying that his bloody respiration-the retchings of nausea-the and violent deed must not be mistaken for clanking of fetters-and the stentorious another act of a totally distinct nature. gaspings of wretches in the last agonies of No doubt he displayed a profound indifference to human life when it stood between The next morning five corpses were pick- him and the enterprises he had in hand; ed out from among the men, and two from but in this respect it is difficult to draw any among the women, and thrown overboard. distinction to his prejudice between him 'Only seven!' exclaimed the captain: and other men upon whom history has be-"well! that's devilish good luck so far. I stowed the title of "Great." Of Mehemet and divorce their wives at pleasure, but whose ambition strewed them there. Meanalways calculate with a full cargo to lose Ali, as of Frederic, of Prussia, or of the from fifteen to twenty by the first touch of Muscovite Peter, it may be said that he dren are trained to honor and submit to complimented by his uncle's old fees, tous sea sickness. Come! bear a hand there, was cruel with a direct intention of bene. fiting a people. Leaving, however, such a ness usually pervade their family relations, ter than a dead lion."—Noah. From forty to fifty at a time were now discussion as this for the amusement of cas. The women, instead of being kept in that brought upon deck. As they emerged from uists, we prefer, in considering the career strict restraint so generally imagined, are in TAKING TOLL.—The St. Le uis Reveille the hatchway they were manacled together of the Egyptian ruler, to call attention to reality far more free than in any continent is publishing a tale, purporting to give some ing, or rather come yourself. I will give in gangs of six or eight, as much to pre- those extraordinary anomalies in his char. al country of Western Europe. They revent individuals from jumping overboard as acter which will cause him to be placed in pair to the mosques, range the bazaars, to guard against resistance. Each gang was the records of history side by side with the and ride into the country on pleasure parlife was to be made that evening at the reception on the occasion of the eve of the feet of St. Louis, when it was much to present the monarch with boungets of flowers.

The lieutenant of police retired, and then placed in turn on the forecastle, the founder of the Russian empire. In thirty. Louis XV., who was always delighted at movely und an unexpected amusement, seen the monarch with boungets of flowers.

The lieutenant of police retired, and then placed in turn on the forecastle, the founder of the Russian empire. In thirty. Louis XV., who was always delighted at movely und an unexpected amusement, stream of water directed through a hose from a semi-barbarous state to a pitch of the valley of the Sweet Waters, five sent the monarch with bouquets of flowers.

One of these was to contain a poison so anon, where he was to sup with Madanie which placed her on a level with the lend.

Itom a semi-barbarous state to a pitch of upon them. After being thoroughly drench military strength and political importance which placed her on a level with the lend.

Itom a semi-barbarous state to a pitch of upon them. After being thoroughly drench military strength and political importance which placed her on a level with the lend. subtile, that the king, on smelling it, would de Pompadour; and there, in the presence fifteen or twenty minutes, and were then ing powers of Europe. Her army, her

young girl was very pretty and very mod. of the minister of police from the courtiers, but finally cooled down before the soothing sights, sounds, and smells were intolerable; the space of a few lines, the various imporand with a death like sickness at the heart, tant acts of Mehemet Ali's career. 'The Besides, said he triumphantly, she can I was compelled to retire. Good heavens! first object of his ambition, when he once found himself firmly seated as the ruler of Why, it is'nt very pleasant,' said the Egypt, was no doubt to make himself incaptain, but what can you expect when dependent of his Suzerain at Constantithey are all sea-sick? Wait till they get nople; the second, to aggrandize his power ed in the East than that the petty tobacco-But if such is the state of things in fair dealer of Covalla should have leaped into city of Constantine. The events of 1840, 'If it is a downright regular gale, we shall and the bombardment of Acre, are fresh in teur! Isn't it ridiculous?'

'Dear father, excuse poor Jean,' stam'Dear father, excuse poor Je near swamping us several times. We lost hemet Ali has been, within the limits of and become Saraskiers and even Vision habited appearance—the chairs, set round But, my dear father, I have no wish to narry.'

near awamping us several times. We lost legitimate dreaming, the most splendid pont litical conception of the last twenty-five litical conception of very handily, and so those that did'nt die years. It was not a game in which any from want of air were killed by the rolling man was likely to succeed, but it was a and tumbling about of the corpses. Of the living ones, some had their limbs broken, ordinary man was likely enough to play.

face in her hands.

The perfumer looked at his wife, his dition as possible. Now, every consideration without and trouble from within. This is

je t-escape from capture by the British If it can be inscribed with truth on the I had no wish to reply to the captain's lished "order" within the Egyptian territo. argument. One might as well reply to a ry, we need not be so careful in ascertainbranch of manfacture during his rule. No doubt there was much that was forced and Jaan Prevost entered, so well dressed, so more genial companionship of the inmates unnatural about the manner in which he and new, though it proudly happy, so handsome, that all start- of my state-room .- Autobiography of Jona- dragged out the resources of the country. You cannot import civilization by the bale, nor establish an important commerce by virtue of a mere decree. Manchesters und Liverpools are not house-plants. But even admitting the failure of many of Mehemet Ali's cherished schemes of manufactures, it is certain that he gave a strong onward impulse to the civilization and prosperity of his country. We doubt not that in other respects the example of energy and enterroyal gardens of Versailles, with a hundred should have remained perfect until little price he has shown will bear fruit in due louis of monthly income, and a house large more than a twelve-month before the close season, although probably not in the way

The Comanit, or Turke. A constantinople correspondent of the Courier and Enquirer writes of the race now dominant in the more ancient seats of

civilization as follows: "We naturally regard the Turks as a speies of outside barbarians, and it is a little difficult to survey them with a perfectly imprejudiced eye; yet an honest view affords much that can be contemplated with satisfaction. Their gravity of mien, soberness of gait, and rich flowing robes give them an air of gentlemanly dignity, in pleasing contrast with the hurried expression, the impertinent carriage, and the stiff angular garments of Franks; and there is a natural ease and delicacy in their social forms and etiquette, that is far superior to anything ordinarily observed at home. Personal cleanliness is not among them as among us, a half-neglected 'semi-virtue,' but a scrupulously fulfilled religious obligation. Propriety and courtesy distinguish their mutual intercourse, and hospitality rendered to all without distinction of country or condition is an inviolable duty. Quarreling is extremely rare among them, and their treatment of the brute creation is far kimler than ours.

enth of their income to charitable purposes, and benevolence with them is no transient impulse, but an abiding sacred principle. I look here in vain for the squalidity and beggary that used to meet my eyes everywhere in la belle France and 'Merrie is for sale! It is offered to the highest b d. England.' Internperance, the curse of so der, through the columns of the St. Helena many Christian lands, is driven away from Gazette, in the following advertisement the followers of the Prophet by the divine "SALE OF NAPOLEON'S TOMB .- VALUAlaw which forbids the use of wine. The BLE LANDED PROPERTY .- For sale, the fatalism, for which the Turks are reproachestate called Napoleon's Vale, comprising ed, is not the stupid folly it is represented. the dwelling house and the tomb, with about They are as earnest in averting calamity as twenty-eight acres of fine arable land, the other men, but when calarnity comes, with whole formerly let on a lease to Mrs. R. Jews and Christians that dwell among them. 'The Grand Marshal's Retreat.' calls itself the mistress of modern civiliza. upon the place where the dead emperor is tion; and public prostitution among them nat, when it is so easy to go to Pars and has no local habitation and hardly a name. see his magnificent massoleum in the church Polygamy is tolerated by the law, but pub. of the Invalides. Yet, after all, it seems

ic opinion decidedly condemns it. It is the magnates of the land only who pulchre of the "foremost man of all has have a plurality of wives; even they sel- time" up at auction. This, however, and doin have more than two or three, and the utilitarian age. The bones on the field of Sultan himself never more than seven .-- Waterloo were sold to make manufe of, The Koran permits husbands to chastise and why not sell the tomb of the chief, these privileges are not often abused. Chil- while the Napoleon that is, is courted and their parents, and great affection and kind tulfilling the adege that "a living ass is bettions of La Tude and others, was utill not said, 'You shall have a house in the park, grimed with filth, shivered and shrunk in people, and was himself a savage—he wholly convinced. wholly convinced.

'Are you sure,' said he to Jean, 'that you have heard what you tell me? Be careful have heard what you tell me? Be careful louis a month for your calculation and their quivering lips taught them the art of war, of which he was himself ignorant; from the sight of himself ignorant; from the sight of a small louis a month for your calculation.

The people, and was minself a savage—he taught them the art of war, of which he was himself and their quivering lips taught them the art of war, of which he was himself ignorant; from the sight of himself ignorant; from the sight of a small louis a month for your calculation.

The people, and was minself a savage—he taught them the art of war, of which he was himself ignorant; from the sight of a small louis a month for your calculation. most universally the practical heads of pay dearly for it: the Bastile for life' which compels my everlesting gratitude.' expression of their faces on shore. There, he changed the manners, laws, and customs measure compensated by the privilege of don't know what toll is!" arraying the bosom ad libitum in the fash-

"By Sir Peter Lely,

It is true that among Mahomedans women Husbands may or may not, as they the first time in the life of Dr. Mellows. the houris their love in the abodes of 1-liss widow said it was "no use to resist," and herealter; but the wives who are excluded she paid up as soon as we reached it. are neither annihilated nor damned, but so But you won't take toll for every span to dwell in separate appropriate places of will you, doctor?" she asked. To which enjoyment.

Stavery still exists in Turkey, but with the question. none of its blacker elements. Its type is much like that of the slavery of ancient wislow and take toll at the bridges? Scripture times. The slave, instead of being a soulless chattel, is really a member The following paragraph was sent to a bachof his master's family. He is neither des- elor friend of ours by one of his fair corresponpised nor degraded; he possesses his rights dents. How gentle the hint! How charitable and his privileges, and has many facilities the feelings that prompted it! for elevating his social condition. His but attention to the personal wants of his air of chilling vacancy; the very atmos ginally a Georgian slave. Circassian slaves other furniture shine with impertment and are now comparatively rare, not, however, futile brightness. All is dreary and repell-

with death, it seldon lowers of the Pro society are generally externally to the n only from fear of the lic opinion. The gree civil and social relations, identified with the history of They knew their creed only in features. Having no priesthood ceive but little religious instruction. rant of Arabic, the Koran is to the sealed-book; it has never been transl into Turkish, because, forsooth, it charm consists in its Arabic jungle, is as untranslatable into any loreign as the English melody of Hi-diddled There is a general impression among homedans that their religion will s gen to decline. 'I his impression is

from two traditions, sayings of the Pi

My religion will first increase and

decrease;' and 'My religion will survive thousand years, but not two thousand." A few respectable schools have lately been established by Government in Constantinople and Smyrna; but no such thing as a system of public instruction yet exist in the Sultan's dominious. It is not among the wants of the people. There is no inclination to inquiry-no disposition 22 learn. Intellectual vacancy is as precious to the true Moslem as physical repose. He is perfectly content to go on believing that the Earth is flat, and is suspended by four great chains to a tremendous volcano, whose eruptions cause earthquakes—that the Sun set- in a sea of mud, which makes it cool in the morning-and that the stars are big lamps hung in the sky by Divine Mercy, to please poor mertals; -yes, well content is the true Moslem to believe all this, because with him 'ignorance is bliss.' and 'thought would destroy his paradise.

The toinb of Napoleon, at St. Helens, like desecration to put even the empty se-

"Indeed, I don't then," I said, laughing in turn. "Don't know that the gentlemen, when

Whose drapery hints we may admire them they go a sleighing, claim a kiss, as tol, when they cross a bridge! Well, I never!" But shall I tell it all? The struggles are not ranked so high in the scale of crea. of the widow to hold the veil were not suftion as men; but the prevailing idea that ficient to tear it, and somehow, when the females are deemed to have no souls is veil was removed, her face was turned distrange mistake. They are regarded rectly towards my own, and the snow, glisas immortal beings, and as subject to tering in the moonlight, and the horse trotreligious obligations and responsibilities .- ting on of himself, the toll was taken for please, admit their wives to share with Soon we came to a long bridge, but the

the only reply was, a practical negative to

Did you ever, reader, sleigh-ride with a

face in his hands, and sighs aloud, O! me